The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVII, NO 51
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVII, NO 43

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1W	2W	3W	M	1Y0
One inch.....	$8 00	$ 3 50	$5 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two Inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 0
Quarter column..	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	26 0
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor'snotices three dollars. Must be paid for when nserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Exit's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. R. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over 1st National Bank.

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa. Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building. Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa. Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

PAUL E. WIRT, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN. Notary Public. KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law. Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa. ☞ Pensions and Bounties Collected.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery. May 20, '81.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Attorney-at-Law, ALSO NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in his building opposite Court]House, 2nd floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. apr 13 '83

JOHN C. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law, CATAWISSA, PA. Office in NEWS ITEM building, Main street. Member of the American Attorneys' Association. Collections made in any part of America Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5. May 4, '81. BERWICK, PA

RHAWN & ROBINS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Catawissa, Pa. Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

W. E. SMITH, Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa. Can be Consulted in German. ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED. ☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law & Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 2 & 3

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 f

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Opera House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office, North Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street.

JAMES REILLY. Tonsorial Artist, again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. july 16, '80-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL. W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG, PA. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms and cold water, and all modern conveniences

W. H. HOUSE, —DENTIST,— BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. ☞ Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company. To be open at all hours during the day. Nov. 25-17

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR

FALL OPENING —OF— Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

A full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings, and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and other goods suitable for the Christmas trade. County dealers should consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEXANDER & BRO., ☞ Next to Court House. Sept. 28-3m

E. B. BROWER, PLUMBING, GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING. DEALER STOVES & TINWARE. All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to. ☞ Strict attention given to heating by steam. Corner of Main & East Sts, Bloomsburg, Pa.

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

A plate of SOLID GOLD 14 2-10 karats fine is soldered on each side of a plate of hard nickel composition metal, and the three are then passed between polished steel rollers. From this plate the various parts of the cases—backs, centers, bezels, etc. are cut and shaped by dies and formers. The gold is thick enough to admit of all kinds of chasing, engraving, and engine-turning. The composition metal gives it needed *strength, stiffness* and *solidity*, while the *written* guarantee of the manufacturers *warranting* each case to wear *twenty* years proves that it contains *all* the gold that can possibly be needed. This guarantee is given from *actual results*, as *many* of these cases have been worn perfectly smooth by years of use without wearing through the gold.

DUBUQUE, IA., Dec. 14, 1880.

I have used one of your James Boss' Gold Watch Cases for seventeen years. I bought it second-hand and know of its having been used before I got it, but do not know how long. It looks good for ten years longer. Did not suspect it was a filled case until so informed by a jeweler a short time since. I most cheerfully recommend your cases to be all they are represented to be, and more.

O. MCCHANEY, *Dep. Col. Int. Rev. 3d Dis. Iowa.*

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.)

Porcelains and Faience.

In addition to many novelties from the Royal Worcester, Mintons and Copeland works, we would especially note some wonderfully decorated Faience from the celebrated Hungarian fabrique at Budapest, bearing the famous mark of the "Five Churches"—they are without doubt the most elaborate pieces ever produced, having received the first prize at the late Amsterdam Exposition.

Beautiful articles suitable for wedding gifts, in Vases, Centre Pieces, Cabinet Specimens, Fine Plates and Cups, are here in endless variety.

We should be glad to see visitors at any time, assuring them a very cordial reception.

Mail orders for the selection of gifts, will as usual, have our most careful attention.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co., 902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

B. F. HARTMAN REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American of Philadelphia.	
Franklin, " "	
Pennsylvania, " "	
York, of Pennsylvania.	
Hanover, of N. Y.	
Queens, of London.	
North British, of London.	

Office on Market street, No. 5, Bloomsburg. oct. 24, 79-1y

FIREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Mover's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,075,224
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London	5,266,379
London & Lancashire, of England	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford	3,373,850
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,092,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE. CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

HOME, OF N. Y. MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J. CLINTON, N. Y. PEOPLES' N. Y. READING, PA.

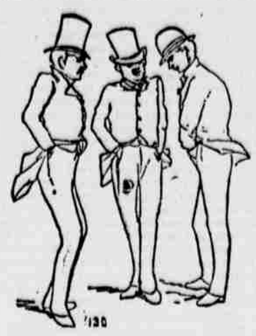
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION. Jan-6 17



Don't go shivering around this cold weather for the want of a good, warm Overcoat, it will not pay.

We have them in all grades, from the plainest—low in price—to the finest.

A. C. YATES & CO. Ledger Building, Chestnut & 6th Sts PHILADELPHIA. Sept 7

The only known specific for Epileptic Fits. Also for Spasms and Falling Sickness. Nervous Weakness it instantly relieves and cures. Cleanses blood and quickens sluggish circulation. Neutralizes germs of disease and saves sickness. Cures

A SKEPTIC SAID

ugly blotches and stubborn blood sores. Eliminates Boils, Carbuncles and Scrofula. ☞ Permanently and promptly cures paralysis. Yes, it is a charming and healthful Aperient. Kills Scrofula and Kings Evil, twin brothers. Changes bad breath to good, removing the cause. Bon's bilious tendencies and makes clear complexion. Equalled by none in the delirium of fever. A charming resolvent and a matchless laxative. It drives Sick Headache like the wind. ☞ Contains no drastic cathartic or opiates. Relieves

SAMARITAN NERVINE

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

the brain of morbid fancies. Promptly cures Rheumatism by routing it. Restores life-giving properties to the blood. Is guaranteed to cure all nervous disorders. ☞ Reliable when all opiates fail. It refreshes the mind and invigorates the body. Cures dyspepsia or money refunded.

NEVER FAILS

Diseases of the blood own it a conqueror. Endorsed in writing by over fifty thousand leading citizens, clergymen and physicians in U. S. and Europe. ☞ For sale by all leading druggists. $1.50. The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co. Props. St. Joseph, Mo. (3) Charles N. Crittenton, Agent, New York City.

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

203 S. Paca St., Baltimore. Nov. 28, 1881.

I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.

JOS. MCCAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is *not* a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

COLDS. "Orrville, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1882. "Having been subject to a bronchial affection, with frequent colds, for a number of years, I hereby certify that AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL gives me prompt relief, and is the most effective remedy I have ever tried. JAMES A. HAMILTON, Editor of *The Crescent*."

COUGHS. "Mt. Gilead, Ohio, June 26, 1882. "I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL this spring for a severe cough and lung trouble with good effect, and I am pleased to recommend it to any one similarly affected. HARVEY BATCHMAN, Proprietor Globe Hotel."

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

WAINWRIGHT & CO., *WHOLESALE GROCERS*, PHILADELPHIA

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, SIGARS SODA, &C., &C.

N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets. Orders will receive prompt attention

SELECT STORY.

HER BIRTHDAY.

"By-by, Dolly; don't sit up for me; I mayn't be home till late."

And handsome Dick Everett, seal-capped and overcoated, bent to kiss his pretty little wife.

"Must you really go, Dick?" imploringly.

"Must I really go?" he repeated. "What a dreadful solemn face! Yes, you ridiculous darling, I really must."

"Why?" persistently.

"Oh, because of an—an engagement I—I cannot break, dear!" a trifle guiltily. "Good gracious! what an inquisitive little mortal it is, to be sure! Don't trouble your pretty head about business engagements, and once more, my pet, good-bye. And—oh, I say, Dolly," turning back and putting a furry head inside the door, "if you are in search of a job, I just wish you'd mend my other overcoat. I noticed a big tear in it for the first time to night. Will you?"

And to his rather disconnected speech Mrs. Dick nodded, and smiled a bright acquiescence.

The door slammed behind Dick, and she glanced round the cozy, home-like room.

"If Dick had not been obliged to go out—and such a cold night, too.

The gas burned brightly.

The cheery fire in the grate was a bed of golden coals.

The French clock on the mantle ticked musically.

Towards the crimson-covered table, on which lay a pile of unopened magazines, looked two wistful blue eyes.

But the bride of six months shook her dainty, bronze-brown head with resolute determination.

The rosy lips repeated the hackneyed formula—"Duty first, pleasure after."

So, accordingly, the little white hands laboriously lugged and hauled Dick's big overcoat into the room, turned it over, and began their wifely occupation.

She smiled softly to herself, for her thoughts were pleasant ones as she sat and sewed.

A rarely pretty picture in the parlor's fire-lit glow, the childish figure in the soft, dark dress and snowy muslin apron, the busy hands flying briskly through their task.

"To-morrow will be my birthday, and Dick has forgotten it, I know. How sorry he will be when I tell him to-morrow."

And as she broke merrily into "Comin' Thro' the Rye," the French clock on the low marble mantel struck ten.

Her task finished, she turned the coat over to see if it needed other repairs, and as she did so a small square sheet of creamy paper fluttered from an inside pocket and fell upon the carpet.

She bent forward and picked it up with a low laugh.

Which of Dick's friends are sufficiently foppish to perfume his love letters, I wonder?"

Then she turned it right side up and looked at it.

And she saw—what?

Nothing very alarming.

Only a thick sheet of embossed paper, stamped with a monogram in blue and gold, incomprehensible as monograms usually are.

A woman's letter, decidedly, written in a pretty, scrawling, irregular hand, unmistably a woman's.

The bird-like song died on Dolly Everett's lips.

The soft, bright color faded slowly out of her face.

The blue eyes grew wide and startled, as deliberately, though almost involuntarily, she read the few words on the page before her.

The note ran:

"DICK, DARLING.—I have missed you dreadfully of late. Come. Exercise diplomacy to-night and slip away. I hate her for keeping you from me. Besides, Gerster is in town. Is the hint too broad? In spite of all, Dick, ever your ESTHER.

That was all.

But it was enough.

For a few moments Dolly's eyes, blazing, terrified, stared straight at the fatal sheet, as though they would shrivel it up with their blue fire.

Then she flung it shudderingly from her, as though it was a venomous thing, and could sting her.

Who was the woman who dared to write in that manner to Dick—her Dick?—yes, she told herself, with an air of defiant proprietorship, hers only.

She crushed her hands tightly together, till the diamond next the plain gold circlet cut the white flesh cruelly.

Then, as a horrible suspicion leaped to life in her brain, with a low moan she slipped from the chair and crouched, shivering, against the great shaggy overcoat.

Her fears took shape.

What if he had gone to meet this woman?

For the first time he had evaded answering her questions.

And how guilty and hurried he had seemed—so horribly happy and light-hearted, too.

A thousand words and glances, before almost unnoticed, now flashed quickly upon her.

She snatched up the note again and looked at it.

It was dated the evening of that day.

"Oh, Dick, Dick!" she cried, wildly, how could you, how could you?" And I loved you so!"

Then, with a sudden storm of sobs, she broke down altogether, and burying her face in the crumpled overcoat, wept and wept as if her very heart would break, the graceful little figure shaken and so convulsed.

The fire burned low in the grate under a coating of gray ashes.

Eleven!

Now she did not pause to listen to the music.

Footsteps came along the sidewalk, up the steps.

A latch key turned cautiously in the door.

She neither heard nor stirred.

In the hall Dick paused, a curious smile on his lips.

"Dolly's asleep as sure as fate!"

He divested himself of hat and overcoat, and humming a popular air, turned the handle of the parlor door.

"Goodness! Dolly, what's the matter?"

His song came to an untimely end as he caught sight of the sobbing, shaking little figure on the hearthrug.

He took one stride toward her, but at the sound of his voice she had sprung to her feet, with crimson cheeks and dangerously sparkling eyes.

"Stand off, sir! Don't dare to touch me!"

"Great heaven! Dolly—" in direct bewilderment.

"Don't Dolly me!" facing him like a diminutive tigress, "don't dare to!"

"Dolly!"

"Don't mention my name so soon after hers—this 'Esther,' to whom you are 'Dick, darling!'"

"Dolly—"

"Can you find no other word with which to defend or vindicate yourself except the repetition of my name?" This with unnatural calmness.

The temperature had wafted round from the torrid to the frigid zone.

"Have you gone—mad?" slowly.

"If I have, find the cause—there."

Scornfully she flung him the crumpled note.

He snatched it eagerly and read every word.

Then he lifted up a face of, if possible, more intense, utter bewilderment than before.

"Where did you get this, Dolly?"

"There."

She pointed dramatically to the tumbled overcoat.

"There?" in blankest astonishment.

"There!"

He glanced from the note to the coat, from the coat to the note, then back again to Dolly.

She was longing desperately to steady her voice and still her heart sufficiently to ask him how he liked Gerster, just to exhibit a piece of stinging sarcasm; but she could not to save her life.

There was a blank silence a moment, then Dick walked over and picked up his overcoat.

Hark! What was that?

Not a laugh, surely.

Yes, a laugh.

The maddest, merriest, wildest peal that ever rang from human lips.

There on the hearthrug stood Dick, the coat fallen loosely on the floor, his hands on both hips, and laughing—well, he was.

"Dick!" in faltering amazement.

"Yes," howled Dick.

"Oh, Dolly, it's the best joke of the season."

"Oh h—"

And then he was roaring like a circus mad schoolboy again.

"Dick—tell me!"

Then, seeing her white, anxious face, he grew suddenly grave.

"Dolly, did you look at the envelope?"

"I saw none."

He showed her the envelope that had flattered unnoticed under the table.

She read the address:

RICHARD HARVEY, ESQ., 192 Blank Street.

"Dolly, did you particularly notice the overcoat?"

A tremulous "No!"

"Look! See that velvet collar—those buttons, this pocketbook! Is this my overcoat?"

"Oh, Dick, my dearest, forgive me? No, no, no!"

She was sobbing on his arms now.

"My darling!"

"But," bubbling again into boyish laughter, "what a good joke! To think that I should walk home in, and that you should mend, Dick Harvey's overcoat! Wonder if his folks are going through my pockets now?"

"Who's Esther?"

"His sweetheart, whom he has to sneak off to see because of a formidable heiress staying at his house at present, to whom his folks are trying to marry him. He told me all about it."

"Dick," shy arms went creeping round his neck, and blue eyes grew luminous through their tears, "I'm never going to be jealous again. I—I'm not going to ask you where you were to-night," with triumphant heroism, underlaid by a stratum of maddening curiosity.

"My pet, I was just going to tell you, but these will speak better than I can. You see I had not quite forgotten what to-morrow was."

He had drawn a leather case from his pocket, and touching the spring disclosed a set and necklace of milk-white pearls on turquoise-velvet bed.

"Oh—h, Dick!"

A long drawn breath, a rapturous lighting of blue eyes, a lifting of rosy lips, and then—well, when she got through Dick thought himself well repaid.

"Won't there be fun at the office to-morrow. Jealous of Dick Harvey! But, by jupiter, what a reception I got! Oh, oh—h! Dolly, Dolly, it's the best joke on record!"

And Dolly joined him merrily; for, after all, is not the sweetest laughter that which springs from tears?

Heard on Broadway.

"Good morning, Smith."

"Good morning, Jones. Making money?"

"Yes—business never better. Sell $40,000 a day."

"What! Forty thousand a day!—at a profit?"

"Lord bless you—no. I must keep trade up, you know—don't you see—and keep up the show so I can keep up my credit and sell my paper. Why, I sold $20,000 this morning at 10 per cent."

"But how do you meet your paper?"

"Why, sell more, of course—like railroad do."

"But the end must come."

"I know; but the money-lender will get the little end. Good-dy."

There is a vast deal of philosophy in the remark of Calino that 'Providence has placed death at the very end of life in order to give people time to prepare for it."

A lady at Saratoga has become blind from using something to make her eyes brilliant.

There is no greater delight than to be conscious of sincerity on self-examination.

The bronze statue of Washington is like the hero it represents—a man of metal.

SENATOR ANTHONY.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Upon the accession of Vice President Arthur to the Presidency in September, 1881, the Senate at its next session elected as its president *pro tempore* David Davis of Illinois, whose term of office as Senator expired on the 3d of March, 1883. Just before the expiration of his term Mr. Davis resigned the Presidency of the Senate, and Geo. F. Edmunds, Senator from Vermont was elected as his successor, Senator Edmund's Senatorial term not expiring until 1887. This proceedure was necessary in order that the Presidency of the Senate should not be vacant during the interim between the Forty-seventh and Forty eight Congresses. Had Mr. Davis not resigned, the expiration of his senatorial term would have left the country without a legal successor to President Arthur in case the latter had died before the Senate of the Forty-eighth Congress had elected a presiding officer *pro tem.* Mr. Edmunds therefore was practically made Vice-President of the United States, and will remain such until the present Senate elects a successor.

It is now well-known in official circles that Senator Edmunds does not wish to continue in his present position as presiding officer of the Senate, it being his desire to accompany his family to the Bermudas for the health of his wife. The Republican majority have therefore indicated a disposition to choose the subject of our illustration, as Mr. Edmund's successor, and this event seemed only to await the recovery of Senator Anthony from his late illness and his appearance upon the floor of the Senate.

SENATOR ANTHONY'S RECORD.

Henry B. Anthony, of Providence, Rhode Island, was born in Coventry, that State, April 1st, 1815, of Quaker ancestry. He graduated at Brown University in 1833, and in 1838 he assumed the editorial charge of the Providence *Journal*, which he retained until called to a seat in the United States Senate. He was elected Governor of his native State in 1849, was re-elected in 1850, and thereafter declined to accept the candidacy for another term.

He was elected to the United States Senate as a Union Republican, to succeed Philip Allen, Democrat, and took his seat in 1859, his term expiring in 1865. During this term he served as chairman of the Committee on Printing. Mr. Anthony has been returned as his own sucessor each expiring term ever since, his present term ending March 3rd, 1889. He was elected President of the the Senate *pro tem* March 23rd, 1869, and was re-elected March 10th, 1871.

Senator Anthony was a member of the National Committee, appointed to accompany the remains of President Lincoln to Illinois, and was one of the Senators designated by the Senate to attend the funeral of General Scott, in 1866, and was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Loyalist's Convention held in that year. He is one of the most popular members of the Senate, and his elevation to its Presidency a third time is at present strongly indicated.

Who's Boss.

He a was short little man, with a voice like a woman and a face as innocent as a babe's. When he stepped out the boys began to bet ten to one that he would be set at liberty inside of five minutes, but all such wagers were lost.

"Your Honor," he began, "I was arrested for having a little trouble with my wife. We have been married a year, and the question who is boss has not yet been settled. Last night I found it necessary to gently box her ears."

"Yes the unhung villain, he struck my daughter!" exclaimed a woman about six feet high as she rose from her chair. "Here's his poor, patient wife before him! Let him deny that he is a villain if he dares!"

"She won't mind me," remarked the son-in-law.

"And he tries to boss me," replies the wife.

"And I want him sent up for fifteen years!" exclaimed the old woman.

An investigation proved that it was not a happy family. The woman locked the man out of doors of a night, and he got even by breaking windows. He hid their clothing and they sold his dog and revolver. They threw water over him as he slept, and he boxed their ears in his waking moments.

"If you can't live in peace why don't you get a divorce," asked the court.

"Haven't the cash!" answered the prisoner.

"Because we are bound to conquer or kill him," replied the mother-in-law.

"Then go and fight and jaw and scratch and scream take comfort! I wash my hands out of the crowd!"

They went out in procession, and they were giving each other fits as they turned the corner.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Among the reasons urged by a Peoria, Ill., woman for a divorce are: Drunkenness, swearing, obscenity, arson, filthy habits, incompatibility, infidelity, brutality, laziness, bigamy, and non-support. She married him to spite her father for boxing her ears.

Coal men are familiar with the weighs that are dark.

State Grangers on the Subject of Legislation.

The state grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in session in the hall of the house of representatives, last week adopted the following report relative to legislation.

It is the highest duty of the American citizens to uphold and defend the constitution of this country. It is the bed rock upon which our political superstructure rests. Upon its inviolate maintainance and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof depend our highest hopes and dearest interest. Under our form of popular government the people are sovereign. Their pleasure when properly exercised is potential. They speak and it shall be done.

It is true the people are forebearing and long-suffering. Submission to unwise legislation is often silently endured. Difference of opinion is not esteemed a sufficient cause for resisting enforcement. But public opinion is on the alert. It is tireless and scrutinizing. It is constantly in the balance, testing by experience. When laws cease to meet the ends for which they were intended they should be amended or repealed. Or when the public demands the enactment of new ones in order to preserve the just and equal rights of the governed let them speedily be passed. Section 10, article 1 of our constitution, declares, "The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble together for their common good and apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other proper purposes by petition, address or remonstrances. "We therefore recommend.

First—That the common school law be so amended as to embrace in the rank of studies such additional practical branches as agricultural chemistry, the natural sciences and other technical instructions pertaining to agriculture. These studies if not pursued in every school should be taught in at least one school in every district. We esteem such practical branches of really more importance in fitting our sons and daughters for farm life than bounding countries or tracing the length of rivers.

Second—We recommend that the state college, which was originally intended as a technical school of agriculture be restored to the designs of its originators. The magnitude of our industry—its importance as it relates to the honor and dignity of our commonwealth demands that this institution shall be devoted to technical instruation in the higher branches of agriculture and mechanic arts.

Third—We demand that corporations claiming immunities as common carriers either by rail or water, shall be forbidden by law to discriminate between individuals or companies in carrying freight; that their rates shall be uniform for like service irrespectively.

Fourth—We recommend in order to prevent jealousy and rivalry between different agricultural organizations in so far as relates to the election of members of the state board of agriculture that they be elected annually by the different agricultural societies including granges and farmers' clubs. The present system is so manifestly unfair and so easily manipulated by a few personal friends, that it is exceedingly objectionable and calls loudly for reform. We cannot devise a more feasible plan than the one suggested by the master's annual address, to remedy the evil.

Fifth—We demand, at the earliest practicable moment, that just and fair apportionments be made, dividing our state into districts of compact and contiguous territory so that the people of the state may have equal and fair representation in the councils of the nation and state legislature. The legislature in neglecting to perform this important duty devolving upon them under the constitution they had sworn to support and for which they were specially convened by the executive of the state merits our unqualified condemnation. Their indolence was only equalled by their greed. Had they manifested half the zeal and unanimity in the performance of their constitutional duty that they did in recuring compensation for non-performed service, their action would not be a reproach to the fair fame of our great commonwealth.

Sixth—Regarding our order as a great educational and moral organization, we unhesitatingly set our seal of condemnation upon intemperance, not only as an unmitigated evil morally, but a fruitful source of expense in the administration of justice. Philanthropic citizens are pressing the subject of prohibition, and it is constantly becoming more and more apparant that the question will have to be met at no distant day. We would respectively recommend that the necessary legislation to be secured to submit it to a direct vote of the people of the state. Should a majority decide in favor of prohibition it would give the law a prestige which would materially assist in its execution and render it more efficient than it would be otherwise.

Seventh—We demand the equalization of taxes. Upon this subject we wish to be distinctly understood—equal taxes upon equal values upon the basis of the bill presented by the special committee to the legislature last winter. The burdens of taxation are onerous and oppressive. Relief is sought and must be had. Justice and equity demand it, and no effort should be spared to secure a just and fair law by which all property, visible and invisible, of all citizens would bear its due proportion.

Eighth—That we, in state grange met, do resolve that congress should, and we ask them to foster, protect and encourage the production of sugar in our country, and ask them further to pass the needed appropriations to develop that industry.

To secure such legislation as we hereby suggest will require effort on our part. It cannot be secured by supineness. Action must be had. It resolves itself back to the people in their primaries. The ballot will have to determine the issue. Men and measures on the one hand, party prejudice on the other.

Choose which you will serve. The responsibility is upon you; the remedy is in your hands. Will you apply it?

The following was also adopted;

WHEREAS, The legislature at its last session failed to pass the bill known as the "grangers' tax bill," thereby giving to the people the needed relief asked for; therefore,

Resolved, That we urge upon the state grange the importance of still urging this question until the needed legislation is obtained.

The Business Depression.

No doubt business matters are not in a satisfactory condition. It is true that no especially alarming symptoms appear. There are no indications of any such commercial crisis and widespread disaster as we have so often had in the past in the United States. There is simply a general shrinkage of profits, and the incomes of business men have considerably declined.

A hand-to-mouth trade is done, however, consumption being large because of the rapid increase of the population and of the general prosperity of the people for five years past. The volume of transactions is so great that it gives an appearance of successful activity to commercial centres, while the railroads are showing large freight earnings. But the amount of profit is exceptionally small, and great quantities of manufactured goods have recently been sold at cost, or even at a loss.

The manufacturers are pretty generally depressed by the showing of their balance sheets. Mills which furnish domestic dry goods are compelled to face an overstocked market, and they must either shut down or go on piling up their product in the hope of finding purchasers in the future. In woolen goods the situation is not inspiriting. The importations of foreign dry goods at this port fell off two million dollars last week as compared with the corresponding week in 1882. The iron trade is in a very depressed condition, and recently the fifteen hundred workmen employed in the Burden Iron Company's works at Troy accepted a reduction of their wages of from ten to twelve per cent. The situation was explained to them, and they were told that the reduction must be made or the mills would shut down.

This business depression has now lasted for many months. Indeed, signs of it began to appear so long ago as last autumn and winter. There have not, however, been so many commercial disasters as might have been expected from the unsatisfactory state of things, or at least few of them have been serious enough to have widespread consequences.

Merchants are conducting their affairs with great caution, and avoiding so far as possible, all risky ventures. Besides, their prosperity for four or five years previous to the depression has fortified them against the effects of a considerable period of dull trade and small profits. But they are troubled about the future.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Women for Business.

What women need to make them business-like is to be brought into contact with business, to hear it talked about to be expected to manage their small affairs in a business-like way. The farmer gives his little boy a calf and his little girl a lamb, and accustoms them not merely to the care of the animal, but to note its market value and the changes in that value at different times. So, it seems to me, every business man should put into the hands of each of his daughters some small piece of property, a railroad share for instance, and teach her to observe its fluctuations in value and ask their cause; and to learn by personal experience the difference between principal and interest. I once heard Mrs. E. D. Chaney say that her father did this for his daughters, but I never heard of any other instance. It ought to be a very common thing. If girls are to be rich, they need this kind of knowledge; if poor they need it still more. It will not interfere with the ideal side of the nature;—poets and artists, so far as I have seen, are as practical as other people—but it will prevent that hopeless dependence for the simplest business matter upon the nearest man which so often makes cultivated women the objects either of pity or of fraud.

Keep the Children Happy.

Invent every possible amusement to keep your boys at home in the evenings. Never mind if they do scatter books and pictures, coats, hats and boots! Never mind if they do make a noise around you, with their whistling and hurrahing! We would stand aghast if we could have a vision of the young men gone to utter destruction for the very reason that, having cold, disagreeable, dull, stiff firesides at home, they sought amusement elsewhere. The influence of a loving mother or sisters is incalculable. Like the circle formed by casting a stone in the water, it goes on and on through a man's whole life. Circumstances and worldly pleasures may weaken the rememberance for a time, but each touch upon the chords of memory will awaken the old-time music, and her face, her voice, and her loving words will come up before him like a revelation.

The time will come before you think, when you would give the world to have your house tumbled by the dear hands of those very boys; when your heart shall long for the noisy steps in the hall, and their ruddy cheeks laid up to yours; when you would rather have their jolly whistle than the songs of Nilsson; when you would gladly have dirty carpets, aye live without carpets at all, but to have their bright strong forms beside you once more. Then play with and pet them. Praise Jonny's drawing, Betty's music, and baby's first attempt at writing his name. Encourage Dick to persevere in making his rabbit-hutch. If one shows a talent for figures, tell him he is your famous mathematician; and if another loves geography, tell him he is sure to make a good traveler or foreign missionary. Go with them to see their young rabbits, and chickens and pigeons. Have them gather for you mosses, and grasses and flowers to decorate your room. And you will keep yourself young and fresh by entering into their joys.

It hurts a man pretty badly sometimes to fall into an error.

None laugh oftener and better than women with fine teeth.

Young people fall in love, and then fall out after marriage.

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

The Republican National convention will be held in Chicago June 3rd.

Here is something for our Republican friends to put in their pipes and smoke at their leisure: "It is well and truly said by a prominent journalist that there is a singular incongruity between the condition of the country and the condition of the United States treasury. The columns of the daily journals are filled with accounts of business failures, strikes, suspensions of manufacturing operations and oppression in prices, at the same time that Uncle Sam's pockets are so crowded with superfluous cash that he is obliged to relieve by calling in the 3 per cent. bonds which there is no necessity for paying. It is apparent that the pinch in the pockets of the people is aggravated by the plethora in the vaults of the treasury. This condition of affairs is not begotten of good administration."

Governor Pattison proposes to know what is done with the public funds. He recently sent the following communication to the Auditor General:

Hon. John A. Lemon, Auditor General, Dear Sir:—Please furnish the executive department at your earliest convenience with an itemized statement of the expenditures of the contingent funds of the senate and house of representatives at the late extraordinary session of the general assembly, showing the names of the persons to whom the moneys of said funds have been paid, together with the amount paid to each. Also a statement containing the names of all officers and employes, including the pages of the house and senate, to whom moneys have been paid for services during the said session, together with the amount paid to each.

Yours very respectfully,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

The *American Register* published at Washington, favors the tariff plank of the Ohio Democracy of last year, as a proper one to be incorporated in the Democratic National platform of 1884. That plank is as follows:

"We favor a tariff for revenue limited to the necessities of Government economically administrated, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies."

The *Register* says:

On this platform, Ohio, a Republican State, was redeemed from the thraldom of pseudo-Republican misrule. The Democratic party of Virginia adopted the same position on the tariff, and *on this position*, Virginia won a glorious victory, last fall, against the coalition forces of black Republicanism and Mahone repudiation.

A Chicago correspondent has learned from sources of the highest authority that Gen. Grant and wife have been recently converted to spiritualism in its most pronounced form. The statement comes from two ladies, one of whom has a national reputation for culture attainments and position in society, while the other is likewise a lady of great prominence, publicly identified with the advocacy of spiritualism, and who is not only welcome but the petted guest in some of the finest of Gotham's palaces. It is stated that both Gen. and Mrs. Grant first became interested in spiritualism and its doctrines from being present by invitation at seances held in Fifth avenue and Murray Hill mansions. From being mere spectators they gradually developed into investigators until they finally found themselves in full accord with followers of the spiritualistic school. The unquestionable source from which the information comes is also authority for the additional statement that only the fear of public ridicule prevents the general from acknowledging and championing his new found faith.

Our Congressman, Hon. John B. Storm has introduced the following bills in the House.

To provide for the issue of circulation to National banking associations.

To repeal the internal revenue laws, and to abolish all taxes and offices created by them.

For the retirement of trade dollars from circulation.

To repeal chapter 10, title 35, of the Revised Statutes of 1878, relating to legacies and successions.

To repair the monument over the grave of Benjamin A. Bidlack, late charge d'affaires of the United States to the Republic of New Granada, now the United States of Colombia, and making appropriations therefor.

For the relief of Henry H. Wood.

For the relief of Charles Edwards.

Granting a pension to Mrs. Cornelia J. Schoonover.

The petition of Anna Dengler and others, of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, for the establishment of industrial training schools in Alaska

Also, the petition of Rev. D. M. Henkel and others, of Catawissa; of Gertrude Edgar and others, of Espy, of H. J. Connor and others, citizens of Orangeville, Columbia County; of 217 citizens of Danville, Montour County, and nine petitions signed by 700 citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, in the State of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of a law providing for a civil government in Alaska with suitable provisions for the promotion of the educational and industrial interests of that Territory.

A Weak Invention.

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

The newsmongers who put afloat a story that Mr. Randall had a government employe driving his coach and drawing his pay from the federal treasury constructed an awkward canard. Mr. Randall is so well known to be scrupulously careful not to mix his private concerns with public affairs, as so many heedless statesmen do, that this story was not likely to be believed where he was known. But a circumstantial denial of it comes in the statement that while a night watchman at one of the departments has been for eleven years doing odd jobs for Mr. Randall during the hours when he is off duty, he receives pay from Mr Randall for his work at current rates, and neither he nor his son holds public employment by Mr. Randall's favor. As Mr. Randall's equipage consists of a ninety dollar horse and corresponding carriage his requisitions upon a "coachman's services" are not very exhausting.

An Immense Saving.

The republican press devoted columns of double-leaded articles filled with doubled-and-twisted arithmetical falsehoods, to disprove the statements made in these columns during the recent political canvass concerning the saving in the expenditures of the state government by a democratic administration and democratic house of representatives. It will be remembered that the *Patriot* asserted that the expenditures of the state government, including the cost of the special session of the legislature, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1883, would be considerably less than the expenditures of state government in 1881, the last preceding year in which the legislature was in session. This assertion was laughed to scorn by the republican journals although they were utterly unable to disprove it. But the final and complete triumph of the *Patriot* in this contention is now at hand The statement of the Auditor General's office giving the expenditures of the state government for the fiscal year just closed furnishes a complete and overwhelming vindication of our assertion. It proves that the expenditures of the state government for the fiscal year just ended, including the cost of the special session of the legislature, *were less than the expenditures of the state government for the fiscal year ending November* 30, 1881.

For the proofs let us have recourse to the official figures. The total expenditures of the state government for the two years in comparison were:

In 1881	$7,124,420 49
In 1882	5,735,877 62
Less in 1883 than in 1881	$1,488,542 87

The reader is referred to the Auditor General's Report for 1881, page 134, and the same document for 1882, page 159, for the items which make up the gross sum of the expenditures for 1881. In the Auditor General's Report for 1881 the total expenditures for that year are set down as $6,926,810.20, but it will be remembered that the salaries of members of legislature were paid only in part during that year, the right of the members to their *per diem* for the fifty days of the session following the first 100 days having been litigated in the courts and a final decision rendered in their favor during the fiscal year 1882. Hence their salaries for fifty days, aggregating $197,610.29, were not paid until 1882. This amount of course belongs to the expenditures of 1881 and when added to the total given in the Auditor General's report for 1881, as above stated, makes the real total of the expenditures for that year $7,124,420.47.

The total expenditures for 1883 are set down in the statement of the Auditor General just given to the press, at $6,708,690.22. But of thas sum $969,812.50 were paid out in the purchase of United States bonds and cannot be regarded as "expenditures," for the purchase of the bonds was simply an exchange of non-productive assets for others producing interest. At any rate it cannot be considered under the head of "expenditures" in making a comparison with 1881, for during that year no United States bonds were purchased. We therefore deduct $969,812,50 from the alleged total of expenditures for 1883, and find the true total to be $5,735,877.62, as above exhibited.

But there are also credits or allowances to go to the ledger for 1881 as follows:

Excess of interest on loans in 1881 over same in 1883	$263,809 07
Excess of escheats in 1881 over in 1883	4,330 43
Excess of moneys paid to common schools in 18 1 over 1883	615,291 94
Excess of pensions and gratuities paid in 1881 over 1883	4,405 61
Total	$888,037 05

Subtracting this total from the sum found above as the decrease in expenditures in 1883 as compared with 1881, as follows:

Apparent decrease	$1,488,542 87
Allowances, as above	888,037 05
We have	$600,505 83

Thus $600,505.83 would remain as the actual decrease of expenditures in 1883 as compared with 1881. But 1883 is to be credited with the redemption of loans and the payment of premiums on loans redeemed to the extent of $105,386.15 in excess of payments on the same accounts in 1881. This brings up to $705,891.98 the actual decrease in 1883 in all expenditures of the government absolutely under the control of the legislative and executive departments as compared with the same in 1881. The expense of the special session of the legislature just ended was about $500,000. Deduct this amount from $705,801.98 and $205,891.98 remains as the net actual gain for the people under a democratic administration of the government during the past eleven months. This is very close to the figure at which the *Patriot* estimated the saving during the late political canvass.

How was this saving effected? The principal items in which retrenchment was made are as follows:

Public printing and binding	$210,326 46
Public buildings and grounds	9,799 00
Stationery and supplies	8,894 00
Advertising	6,346 37
Expenses of the two houses of the legislature for regular session	77,894 96
Charitable institutions	249,942 69
Penitentiaries, etc	63,536 50
House of refuge, Philadelphia	11,375 00
Agricultural college	43,000 00
Under head of "Miscellaneous"	29,111 64

There were other savings, but they are nearly balanced by items of unavoidable increase, such as the payment of military claims, expenses of special commissions, &c.

The analysis just given however, is quite sufficient to show that the great retrenchment effected was achieved by careful legislation and economical administration. The vetoes of Governor Pattison were also potential in effecting this splendid result. A saving of nearly a quarter of a million of dollars, with the legislature in session eleven months, makes a record of which the Democrats of Pennsylvania may well be proud and for which the taxpayers of the commonwealth ought to be duly thankful.—*Patriot.*

The Same Old Dodge.

In every election which has taken place since the Republican party has come into power that party has had two issues which it constantly pushed to the front. One was the "bloody shirt" and the other the imperilled "business interests." Upon these two strings it has been wont to play most dreadful and discordant music to the ears of timid people. The scare on "business interests" was intended to reach the ears of the commercial and industrial part of the people, and the dreadful outrages at the South was meant to paralyze the benevolent and philanthropic people of the country, whose delicate sensibilities could easily be inflamed by skilfully told stories of desperate assaults upon the inoffensive and harmless colored brother. These familiar schemes are well known to all the country, and as they were thought to contain much food for the stumper, and abound in fruitful texts for the average editor, they have done yeoman service in several campaigns. But it has been noticed by observing people that as soon as the election was over the colored brother found no one to molest or make him afraid, and the business concerns of the country gave no evidences of the fearful danger which they had escaped. This singular thing has doubtless caused some remark and perhaps given rise to the suspicion that after all these picturesque accounts of Southern troubles and impending commercial dangers may have been only the visions of the disordered fancies of Republican statesmen, superinduced by dwelling too severely upon the possibility of losing their patronage and their offices. Such a danger to the mind of a Republican statesman might possibly produce a disordered fancy and give rise to the most fearful apprehensions. The loss of position and power might possibly present great uneasiness to the mind of those profiting by party domination, and the most harrowing spectres might rise to confront them, and through them the country, in the event of party disaster. But as no social upheavals, no commercial disasters have followed the narrow escape which the country has made upon several recent occasions when the Democracy were very near obtaining the supreme power, it may be reasonably inferred that perhaps all this racket is but the device of Republican politicians to save themselves from danger. At any rate it is safe to receive all such harrowing announcements with much allowance, for these dreadful visitations seem only to come with the return of the presidential year. In a sort of feeble way this humbuggery is now again sought to be tried on. The Republican editor sees danger to the negro in the defeat of Mahone in Virginia, and sees commercial calamities in the election of Mr. Carlisle. Of course the old plan won't work so well this time, because the people are getting tired of fleeing from Republican ghosts, but it will try the old dodge the same. It is but a sorry attempt to save a discouraged party from defeat, but as it is the best they can do perhaps we ought not criticise them too severely. It will be the last time they will ever use it, and let them make the best of it.—*Register.*

Sewing Machine Leases.

COMMONWEALTH VS. M. C. WOODWARD AND J. B. TRATHEN.

[*Tried at Bloomsburg, Dec.* 4, 1883.]

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

Gentlemen of the jury.—This is a question between the commonwealth and the defendants charged in the indictment with two offenses alleged to have been committed at the same time—forcible entry upon property in the possession of James Kinsley and assault and battery upon Margaret Kinsley his wife.

The constitution declares that persons shall not be subject to unreasonable searches, or to searches without warrant—that officers shall not go into dwelling houses and ransack through them, without authority of law.

If one claiming to own land in possession of another turns him out by force and arms, with a strong hand, with a multitude, with weapons or threats, in a word with violence, his offence against the peace is called forcible entry; if he keeps the possession thus obtained, preventing the return of the former occupant, his offense is forcible entry and detainer. A forcible entry must be with menace to life or limb, or accompanied by some act of violence or circumstances calculated to inspire fear. One may make a forcible entry by breaking open the door of a dwelling house, whether any person be in at the time or not, or by any act of outrage upon entering. This is a high crime punishable with a heavy fine and with imprisonment. The indictment charges such an entry upon a certain lot of land (described by metes and bounds) "by raising the catch," &c. The commonwealth's testimony as to the entry is that Woodward, one of the defendants, knocked at the door, that Mrs. Kinsley opened the door far enough to see who was there and forbade him to come in, but that Woodward pushed past her, went in, and took a seat; and it is argued by counsel for the commonwealth that the defendants thrust themselves in, determined to gain admission at all hazards; on the other hand, that there was nothing disorderly or unusual about it, the testimony being that Woodward was bid "come in" by Mrs. Kinsley. There was no breaking of a door; at most, it is alleged that Mrs. Kinsley, knowing Mr. Woodward was a constable and suspecting his errand, resisted his coming in. Was there anything like a threat, anything to alarm Mrs. Kinsley? One man personally known to her obtains entrance into the house. I call your attention to the facts as testified to by Mrs. Kinsley and her daughter Margaret, on the one side, and by Mr. Woodward on the other, in reference to the mode of his getting admission: if you are satisfied that there was nothing calculated to alarm in manner of entrance, it could hardly be called a forcible entry; if there was, it might be.

A second count in this indictment charges the defendants with an assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Margaret Kinsley.

The history of this whole transaction appears to be about this: On the 14th of May, 1881, an agent of the Singer Manufacturing Company made an arrangement with James Kinsley in respect to a sewing machine valued at the sum of fifty dollars. A lease was made, by which Kinsley agreed to pay the sum of three dollars a month on the 14th day of every month after the date of this instrument for the use and hire of the machine. There is nothing wrong in leasing a sewing machine any more than in leasing any other item of property: if the bargain was fairly made, the lessor would continue to be the owner, and, if he agrees that, when he has received by way of rent a certain sum of money, he will transfer the title, that is not an unconscionable agreement; all that the person who acquires the possession of the property has to do is to pay his rent, and he becomes the owner; if he fail to do that, then his rights are to be determined by the terms of his agreement—that in case the payments are not made as stipulated, the company's agent may enter upon the premises and take away the machine. The contract, whether lease or conditional sale, is binding as between the parties; but the company, in carrying out its provisions, must not do any act that amounts to a breach of the peace. Suppose a tenant has a lease, that the term expires and he remains in possession when he ought to leave, and that the landlord re-entering sets out his goods; trespass will not lie, because the tenant had agreed to go out: but suppose the landlord in re-entering uses force and violence amounting to a breach of the public peace, he is responsible for that—not to the tenant, but to the commonwealth. The Singer Manufacturing Company not having been paid according to contract, had the right to go upon any premises occupied by James Kinsley, and retake their machine; in doing it, did they commit an assault and battery?

Mrs. Kinsley says that after the agent Trathen came in she sat upon the sewing machine, and (in substance) forbade its removal, that Woodward took hold of her two hands and pulled her away, at the same time directing the agent to take the machine out of the house, that, struggling, she and the constable reached the door, he maintaining his hold on her; that she touched the machine low loaded upon the wagon by Trathen, was pulled off by Woodward, thrown down, (or partly so), struck, considerably hurt, and had to keep her bed for some time afterwards. Her daughter testifies in substantial accord with her mother. The defendants say that Mrs. Kinsley began the assault, struck the agent fiercely in the region of the stomach, made demonstration that she was going to strike him with a chair and did strike the constable with it, and that nothing more was done on their part than to protect themselves: if their version is correct, the second count is scarcely made out against them or either of them. But, if she had planted herself on the machine, and they did pull her off in order to get the machine, they would be guilty of assault and battery: if she made an attack upon them, and they did nothing more than to guard themselves, they would not be guilty, having a right to take the machine.

If both these defendants participated in the matter, they are both equally responsible for whatever was done by concert of action between them. If the agent did nothing to encourage any assault upon Mrs. Kinsley, did not assent to any, then he is not guilty; but if the agent and constable went on a joint enterprise, intending, at all events, to accomplish it, they are both equally guilty or equally innocent, as you may find the fact to be.

If you find the defendants, or either of them, guilty of either offense charged in this indictment, you have nothing to say about costs: if you acquit both the defendants on both counts, you will impose costs upon the prosecutor, naming him, or upon the defendants or either of them, or upon the county, or upon prosecutor and defendants in such rates as you may deem fit.

How the Arthur Boom is Managed.

From the Washington Critic (Rep).

The conspiracy to nominate Arthur thickens and assumes shape, and the tactics employed are of the log-rolling kind, the "I tickle you and you tickle me" species. It is an old game and has sometimes won. The Republicans of Indiana are to be made solid for Arthur by associating Postmaster General Gresham's name for the second place. The same result is to be achieved in Illinois with Secretary Lincoln's. In Ohio it is Foster who is to have second place. And so on through the catalogue of Republican States, always seeking to select a popular man for second place. The game will scarcely win in 1884. One blast from Blaine's horn will knock down all the pins thus set up. Then Logan may have something to say about Illinois; Harrison concerning Indiana, and Sherman regarding Ohio. The country has grown too big and the people too intelligent for such a transparent game.

Lillian Spencer the actress, has applied for a divorce from her husband, Edward Clayburg, on account of inhuman treatment. She says he has compelled her to go upon the stage when she was ill, has spent all her earnings, and on one occasion threatened to shoot her. Proceedings were begun in Pittsburg.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Sarah A. Seigler, by her next friend Jeremiah Hess, vs. Winfield Seigler.

To Winfield Seigler, respondent above named:

Whereas upon the libel of the said Sarah A Seigler a subpoena was issued out of the said court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court to show cause why the said libelant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you; and, whereas upon return of said subpoena due proof was made that you could not be found in the bailiwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupon an *alias* subpoena was awarded by said court commanding you to appear at the then next term of said court to answer as aforesaid to which the same return was made by the Sheriff. You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at Bloomsburg, for said county, on the first Monday of February next, A. D. 1884, to answer said complaint.

JOHN MOUREY, sheriff.

Dec. 19, 1883. dec 21

W. H. Snyder, Att'y.

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGES.

To JOHN B. SCOTT:

You are hereby notified and required to show cause, on or before the first Monday of February A. D. 1884, before the court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, why said Court shall not make a decree, directing the Recorder of deeds of said county to enter satisfaction on mortgage dated September 13th A. D. 1875, for the sum of $1330.00 Anna Workheiser to John B. Scott, recorded in mortgage book No. 8, page 444, &c., in and for said county.

JOHN MOUREY,

Sheriff's office, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 19, '83. dec 21

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Anna Mills by her next friend, S. B. Bowman, vs. Alfred Mills.

To Alfred Mills, respondent above named:

Whereas upon the libel of the said Anna Mills a subpoena was issued out of the said court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court to show cause why the said libelant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you; and, whereas upon return of said subpoena due proof was made that you could not be found in the bailiwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupon an *alias* subpoena was awarded by said court commanding you to appear at the then next term of said court to answer as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the Sheriff. You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at Bloomsburg, for said county on the first Monday of February next, A. D. 1884, to answer said complaint.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Dec. 19, 1883. dec 21

C. B. Jackson, Att'y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH BAIRD, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county *in re* estate of Hannah Baird, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Elliott P. Kisner, administrator, *d. b. n. c. t. a.*, of said estate, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet at the office of C. B. Jackson, Esq., in the borough of Berwick, on Thursday, January 24, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on same.

ROBT. R. LITTLE, Auditor.

dec 21

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Mary Hower by her next friend Charles Reichard vs. Henry Hower.

To Henry Hower, respondent above named:

Whereas upon the libel of the said Mary Hower a subpoena was issued out of the said Court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said court to show cause why the said libelant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you; and whereas upon return of said subpoena due proof was made that you could not be found in the bailiwick of the Sheriff of said county, whereupon an *alias* subpoena was awarded by said Court commanding you to appear at the then next term of said court to answer as aforesaid, to which the same return was made by the Sheriff. You are therefore required to be and appear on the first day of the next term of said court to be held at Bloomsburg, for said county, on the first Monday of February next, A. D. 1884, to answer said complaint.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

Dec. 19, 1883. dec 21

J. C. Yocum, Att'y.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

There will be an election of a Board of Directors of the Bloomsburg Banking Company, at their banking house on Tuesday, January 8th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to serve for the ensuing year.

H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.

dec 21-3w

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between Mrs. Ruth A. Snyder, *feme sole* trader, and Mrs. A. H. Dreisbach, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent November 1st, 1883. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at their recent place of business, which will be continued by said Ruth A. Snyder, *feme sole* trader.

MRS. RUTH A. SNYDER,

dec 21-3w MRS. A. H. DREISBACH,

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE GIRTON LATE OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the executor of said estate will meet at the office of E. H. and R. R. Little in Bloomsburg, Pa., on Friday January 25th, 1884, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be debarred for any share of said estate.

W. H. SNYDER, Auditor.

Dec 21-ta

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Dec 21-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH KNORR, LATE OF BLOOMSBURG, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Hannah Knorr, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to W. J. Knorr. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same, to make payment to the undersigned or to Knorr & Winterstein, Bloomsburg, without delay.

W. J. KNORR, Administrator,

dec 21-6w Berwick, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB LOREMAN, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary granted on the estate of Jacob Loreman, deceased, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, unto Simon Vought, by the Register of said county. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

dec 21 * SIMON VOUGHT,

Elysburg, Northumberland county, Pa. Executor.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Dec 21-1y

HISTORY Grote's Greece $2.75; Macaulay's Eng. land, $1.50; Green's England $1.75; Schiller's Thirty Years' War, 40c.; Creasy's Fifteen Decisive Battles, 40c., Carlyle's French Revolution, 80c., Green, Schiller, Creasy, and Carlyle in one, $1.50; Kenrick's Ancient Egypt, $1; Rollin's Ancient History, $2.75; Gibbon's Rome, $1.70; Hume's England, $3.75; Prescott's Chronicles, $1.25. Catalogue 100,000 volumes free.

JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher,

P. O. Box 1227. 18 Vessey street, New York.

Dec 14-4w d

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Test Vend Ex., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, Pa., to the Sheriff of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale at auction or outcry, at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1883.

At two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Locust twp., Columbia county, Pa., and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in a line of land now or late of Jacob Weiss and running from thence by the same north six and three-quarter degrees east seventy-eight and three tenth perches to a stone, thence by land now or late of Henry Herner north three-quarters of a degree east twenty-three and four-tenth perches to white pine stump; thence by the same north forty-two and one-half degrees east eighteen perches to a stone; thence by M. E. meeting house lot south forty-six and three-quarter degrees east five perches to a stone; and north twenty-nine and a half degrees east twelve perches and four-tenths to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Carl and John Herner south seventy-one and a half degrees east forty-one and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Roth and William Yeager south two degrees west one hundred and eight perches to a stone; thence south three and one-half degrees west eight and six-tenth perches to a stone; thence north eighty-two and one-half degrees west thirty-one perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING forty-four acres and one hundred and nine perches neat measure, be the same more or less. To be sold as the property of Timothy Bolich at the suit of John Woodside & Co.

Terms of sale, cash on striking down of the property.

JOHN MOUREY,

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 27, 1883. Sheriff. nov. 30

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB EVANS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in hands of administrator in the estate of Jacob Evans, deceased, will meet the parties in interest on Friday, January 4th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in Bloomsburg, when all persons are requested to present their claims for settlement or be debarred from any share of said fund.

WM. CHRISMAN, Auditor.

dec 14-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BEHME, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution in the hands of the administrator in the estate of Benjamin Behme, late of Locust township, deceased, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, December 31st, 1883, at 9 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

H. V. WHITE, Auditor.

dec 7-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JOHN J. STILES DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John J. Stiles deceased, late of Fishingcreek township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

M. A. AMMERMAN, Administrator.

Nov 23rd Forks, P. O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. KELCHNER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Geo. Kelchner, late of Centre township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William S. Hess Administrator *D. B. N. C. T. A.* All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

WM. S. HESS, Administrator.

Nov 23 Fowlersville, Pa

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SIMON FRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Fry deceased, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned without delay.

SAMUEL HEIDLAY,

Light Street, Col. co., Pa. Executor.

Nov 16-6w *

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK

OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county,

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1

IT WILL PAY YOU

To call, inspect and compare our large and complete stock of

CLOTHING,

BOOTS SHOES, HATS, CAPS

FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES,

LADIES' COATS, &c.,

Before purchasing.

HANDSOME PRESENTS

To every Purchaser.

No trouble to show goods.

Every person purchasing of us will receive a numbered ticket, entitling them to a chance in any of the handsome prizes which can now be seen in our windows. Prizes to be awarded on Christmas day. Call and see these prizes and tell your neighbors about them.

Don't forget the place.

M. LEVY & CO.

Successor to M. A. LOEB.

Kings of the Clothing Trade,

122. WEST FRONT STREET. 122.

BERWICK.

PIANO

AND

TABLE COVERS.

The second shipment, consisting of seven cases of our celebrated

TONQUIN TABLE COVERS,

Reached us a few days ago, and are even more handsome (if that is possible) than the first lot which sold so rapidly. We have them in

EIGHT DIFFERENT COLORINGS.

And the following sizes:

5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 & 8-12.

It is almost impossible to praise these goods too highly. The colorings are so rich and effective and the prices so very moderate that they should meet all tastes and suit all purses.

Our stock of

Raw and Spun Silk and Fine Tapestry Table and Piano Covers

Is now complete and comprises the following sizes:

1 1-2, 1 3-4, 2, 2 1-2, 3 yards long.

Our magnificent stock of

EMBROIDERED CLOTH PIANO COVERS

Is attracting much attention.

All the goods were manufactured to our order and imported direct.

We have all the latest styles in

PLAIN AND

VARIEGATED BORDERS

At very moderate prices. We have them in

4-4, 6-4, 7 4, and 8-4 sizes,

And in all the new designs and colorings. We have also a complete line of

CARDINAL AND TURKEY

RED TABLE CLOTHS

In all sizes and grades, with napkins to match.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth Street. Market Street. Filbert Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

John Wanamaker's Store

The Block from Chestnut to Market Street, and 13th Street to Public Buildings.

Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods and House Furnishings.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS

of ALL PLANTS, for ALL CROPS, for ALL CLIMATES. All are tested; only the best sent out. Grain and Farm Seed Manual: History and best methods of culture of Grains, Root Crops, Grasses, Fodder Crops, Trees, Planting, etc. only 10cts. Retail Catalogue and Price List of several thousand varieties, FREE. Wholesale Catalogue and Price List of POOR SEEDS.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS HIRAM SIBLEY & CO. Rochester, N.Y. Chicago, Ill.

February 9 1y a&s

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want may test the business, we make this unparalled offer; to all that are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free, HALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. Dec 21-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.50 A YEAR

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1883.

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:45 a. m.
4:09 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

—0—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:37 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
10:32 a. m.	11:52 a. m.
6:05 p. m.	4:36 p. m.

The 11:45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with the 9:25 train on Pennsylvania road, reaching Philadelphia at 3:15 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:5 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:45, reaching Philadelphia at 7:25 p. m.

The 4:39 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m., and reaches Philadelphia at 3:05 a. m.

—0—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:41 a. m.	12:01 p. m.
6:31 p. m.	7:07 p. m.

Personal.

D. F. Curry, of Centralia, was in town on Tuesday.

I. K. Miller was in Philadelphia this week on business.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew has been appointed by Governor Pattison, a trustee of the Insane Hospital at Danville, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. H. Bradley.

Holiday Offer.

Any person sending us five new subscribers to this paper with the cash, will be presented with a copy of the History of Columbia county worth $2.50.

Any subscriber new or old can secure the paper for one year and a copy of the History of Columbia county for $3.50. This offer is good only until January 1st 1884.

The ground was white with snow for the first time this season on Sunday.

The time of court was occupied all last week in the trial of cases.

The next term of the Normal School will begin on Wednesday, January 2nd, 1884.

FOR SALE.—A steam engine nearly new, six horse power. Inquire at this office.

Fifteen delegates from this county attended the State Grange at Harrisburg last week.

As this is our last issue before the holidays we wish our patrons a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

The choir of the Episcopal church is rehearsing some good music for Christmas. Services will begin at ten o'clock.

W. H. Eyer and A. Evans, are managing the skating rink in Evans' Hall this season.

Engage your oysters for Christmas of Jacoby. They will be scarce. 30 cents per quart.

Another snow storm on Wednesday. A green Christmas will not make a fat churchyard this year.

FOR RENT.—A desirable property on First street, with or without lot adjoining suitable for trucking. Inquire of Knorr & Winterstein.

In accordance with an old custom we shall issue only a half sheet next week, in order that our employes may not have to spend Christmas day at their cases.

NOTICE.—The undersigned near Rohrsburg, has 200 or 300 or more good young chestnut fencing posts which he will sell cheap. JOHN W. KRAMER. 2w.

The largest and finest assortment of type for cards, wedding and party invitations, can be found at the COLUMBIAN office. See our samples before ordering elsewhere.

FOR SALE.—A good house, barn, mill and 12 acres of land. For further information inquire of the undersigned near Rohrsburg Columbia Co. Pa.

7-4w* JOHN B. SHULTZ.

The enterprising firm of Kinports & Bro. always keep on hand a fine assortment of the choicest groceries. They also have fine china, queensware, glassware, and many other things suitable for Christmas presents.

County Superintendent Grimes has secured the services of Hon. E. E. Higbee, Superintendent of Schools of Pennsylvania, for the Teacher's Institute to be held in the Opera House commencing Monday December 31st.

HO, FOR CHRISTMAS!—Just received another fine lot of night-singing imported canaries from Hartz mountains. Also all kinds of fancy as well as common cages, at A. Sollecker's. 14-3w*

If you are in need of a first class watch in either gold or silver cases, at a figure lower than ever, call at L. Bernhard's jewelry store. Also a large line of silverware, jewelry, gold spectacles, &c. All warranted.

Christmas and New Year holiday excursion tickets will be issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, to be sold on December 23d, 24d, 24th, 25th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1883, and January 1st, 1884, good to return until January 2d, 1884.

W. H. Gilmore has opened a large stock of goods for the holidays. He has toys of every description, and it would be impossible to enumerate them. Give him a call and you will have no difficulty in finding something that will make the children happy on Christmas.

Thursday evening, January 3rd Miss Helen Potter of New York city, the most distinguished elocutionist of America, will give one of her entertainments of reading and impersonations before the Teacher's Institute in the Opera House. Miss Potter's wide reputation should secure for her a crowded house.

A great deal of inconvenience was caused by the delay of the sewer pipes in reaching here. The ditch was left open for several days, and it was impossible to get from one part of the town to the other without driving either to Main or Sixth street. There was much justifiable grumbling among those on Main street, whose places of business were cut off so that teams could not drive up to them.

Geo. H. Brown, proprietor of the Central Hotel of this town died last Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, after an illness of several months. Mr. Brown has been well known for many years through this section, as a first class landlord, having been for a time proprietor of the City Hotel, and subsequently superintendent of the Exchange. The Central has been under his management for the past four years. His age was 63 years and 6 day. The funeral took place on Wednesday.

Senator Hart refused to take pay for the eleven days adjournment.

Go to the Opera House to-night and see Baird's Minstrels if you want a good laugh.

Lockards have a large contract for cars. This will give steady employment to many men and boys during the winter.

There will be a ball held at Light Street hotel on New Year's night, January 1st. None admitted to ball room *except with lady.* Good music in attendance.

V. C. Sloan & Bro. recently sent a handsome three-seated sleigh to Philadelphia for G. B. Markle, and a two-seated carriage and a buck-board to Mr. Dreifuss at Hazleton.

Rev. Geo. F. Breed has tendered his resignation as rector of Christ Church, Danville, to take effect January 14, 1884. He has accepted a call to Asbury Park, New Jersey.

The Evangelical church at Light Street will be re-opened January 6th, 1884. Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7 p. m. Also services on Saturday evening previous. Rev. S. W. Seibert, P. E., and other ministers, will officiate.

At the election of officers of the Fire Department held at the Council room on Monday evening, the following persons were chosen: Chief Engineer, J. W. McHenry, of Friendship; 1st Assistant Engineer, W. B. Taylor, of Rescue; 2nd Assistant Engineer, E. B. Clark, of Winona.

ROLL OF HONOR.—Scott School District, Cross Roads school, taught by J. W. Hidlay, the following pupils have neither been tardy nor absent during the month ending December 13th, 1883: Ario Creveling, John Shew, Mary Creveling, Eda Creveling, Hattie Creveling, Lizzie Philips and Irene Shew.

The members of the Roman Catholic church will hold a fair in Evans' Hall commencing on Monday evening, Dec. 24th, and continuing every evening until Monday, January 1st. Oysters and other refreshments will be served. A contest for a gold watch, between Peter Lennon of this town, and Lawrence Connelly of Danville will be decided on New Year's night at 9 o'clock. Also the sewing machine contest at the same time. As the proceeds of the fair are for the support of their church, they ask the patronage of the public.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Nellie Cooley still remains unsolved. A reward of $1000 has been offered by her friends for her recovery, dead or alive, and the river has been dragged day and night. A diver's armor was procured last week from New York and search was made with this ice the river bed until the running in compelled them to desist. It is still believed that she drowned herself. Wilkesbarre is greatly excited over her disappearance.

The holders of policies in the Fidelity Mutual Aid Association of Philadelphia, will regret to learn that this company has been discovered to be unsound, and that the most glaring frauds have been perpetrated by some of its managers. In 1881 and 1882 over $25,000 more than enough to pay death losses were collected as assessments, and no one can tell what became of it. It is no wonder that people nowadays are constantly propounding the question "Does Insurance Insure?"

The next term of the State Normal School commences Wednesday, January 2. This school gives to every graduate what no other in the district can give, a full professional standing among teachers, by its diploma, and tuition almost free to those who graduate in two years. Students are also prepared for college. Students having a card from the Principal get half fare on the Del. Lack. & Western R. R. For catalogue and particulars address the Principal, Rev. D. J. Waller, Jr., Bloomsburg, Columbia Co., Pa.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—An Act of the Legislature and approved June 2nd 1881, (see Pamphlet laws page 45,) requires tax collectors, township and borough officers to make returns of seated and unseated lands to the County Commissioner's on or before the first day of January next. Lands upon which no property can be found from which to take taxes from, those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors.

JOHN B. CASEY, Com's, Clerk.
Com's office, Nov. 1st. 1883. nov 16-tf

The latest style of soft hat, the "Knox Hat."
Fedora — Fedora — Fedora—
The hat of the season at D. Lowenberg's.

Fall Fashion Quarterly.

Send 15 cents to Strawbridge & Clothier, for the Autumn *Quarterly*; 120 pages; 1000 illustrations; 42 valuable articles on subjects of interest to ladies; also, a dressmakers' page. Every description of dry goods illustrated and priced, for shoppers by mail. The music by W. W. Gilchrist, the celebrated composer, is alone worth double the price of the book. Yearly subscription, 50 cents; 25 cents for six months. Subscribe now nov 2-6t

Centre Notes.

The festival at the Grange Hall was a success. While some were eating oysters it was proposed to have a square dance, John Scott whistled for the first set, and then a violin was procured for the next. Before leaving they agreed to meet at Esq. Hidlay's on the Friday evening following, and a great many did so and spent a pleasant evening.

Conrad Hippensteel and wife, and Elizabeth Ruckle were in attendadce at the Hidlay church Sunday last.

Miss Jennie Snyder, of Orangeville, spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Della Hidlay.

Leap year is almost here again. Will our girls be as courageous as ever?

On Saturday last quite a number of friends and relatives met and surprised Isaac Erwine and family. It was a complete surprise to all, and presents were numerous. Mr. Erwine has been suffering for several years with a cancer in his face, but has been spared to see the coming of another winter.

A few of our Centre folks attended a roast at Catharine Drake's on Saturday last, and report a good time, also a "square meal."

There was also a roast at Mrs. Anna Miller's on Saturday. Her children and the neighbors were present to enjoy her hospitality.

Rev. Bodine preached a good sermon at Hidlay church Sunday last, text: "What think ye of Christ?"

Our sexton, George Remley, had a warm house on Sunday last for Sabbath school at the Hidlay church. We have no doubt he will do his duty as a sexton.

ENTRE NOUS.

"A Royal Pastoral," a new, and heretofore unannounced book, by a well known author, is for sale at the COLUMBIAN book store. It is a beautiful volume of 300 pages, and treats some old subjects in a new fashion. The lawyers will find something to laugh over, in a poetical version of a *Declaration* in a case of "Breach of Promise" of marriage. The children will be able to pay "a visit to Santa Claus," and become more intimately acquainted with Mrs. Santa Claus, at Christmas.

Fur collars, fur gloves, caps, fine sealskin caps, skating, driving and all the novelties can be found at D. Lowenberg's.

Baird's Minstrels is one of the best troups of the kind on the road. The Easton *Daily Argus* of December 4th says of them: "The company makes a favorable impression from the moment of its arrival in town. The members are well looking and well dressed, and they make up a very large and very excellent band among them. They gave the best street music on Centre Square, yesterday morning, that has ever been given by a minstrel company in Easton—and we have had some very strong organizations here too. And last night their splendid instrumental music was a feature of the show which delighted everybody. Their first part is very good, the solo singing being acceptable and the concerted music very fine, while the witticisms of the end men are really funny, and not "weary, flat, stale and unprofitable." It concludes with a travestie of operatic music, introducing the catching airs from the most popular of the operas, and Harry Pierson as prima donna. Lew Benedict and Joe Hart lead the comedians at either end, and each of them is a whole show in himself. And there is no pause in the performance from first to last, but, without a break for nearly thee hours, it keeps right along with one accompaniment of laughter and applause. The specialties are excellent and gained well-deserved applause throughout." Blooms-Opera House, December 21st.

Stillwater Jottings.

The Christian Church at Cambra is now completed. It is a beautiful structure and very tastily finished and is an ornament to the town and an honor to the community that contributed so liberally towards its erection. It will be dedicated on Lord's day. Rev. O. A. Bartholomew of Philadelphia will officiate assisted by the Pastor, D. M. Kinter. All are invited and a hearty welcome to all.

Mr. John A. Deuel and Miss Annetta D. Cole, of Benton called at the residence of the Christian Minister on the evening of the 15th inst. and went away as Mr. and Mrs. Deuel. Success to them and a pleasant voyage through life.

"Beautiful Snow" is now in order. Let us take a ride.

A merry Christmas to all our friends—a fat turkey and good cheer.

The meeting at Cambra will be protracted a few weeks.

Hon. J. B. Smith of Kingston, Pa., presented the Cambra Christian Church with a ninety-four dollar bell. Good for brother John. R. E. PORTER.

The stock of overcoats for little boys is new, neat, and nice; call and see them at Lowenberg's.

Holiday Excursions Pennsylvania Railroad.

The usual custom of placing on sale Excursion tickets during the holidays will this year be observed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad; Northern Central Railway, West Jersey railroad, and Baltimore and Potomac railroad, and to that end round-trip tickets will be sold at all ticket stations on the above lines on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, 1883, and on January 1st, 1884, good for the return trip until January 2d, 1884. Particulars to be had at the ticket offices of the company.

Teacher's District Institute.

Pursuant to invitation by the county superintendent, the teachers of Scott township, met in the Lutheran Church at Espy, Dec. 8, 1883, to hold a District Institute. The meeting was called to order by the superintendent at 10 a. m., and opened with prayer by Rev. E. A. Sharretts. A song entitled "A welcome to all," was sung by the pupils of the Espy schools, assisted by the Espy Orchestra, with Mrs. Ella Dietterich as organist. On motion, Miss Mattie Doak was elected secretary. The superintendent stated the object of the Institute and desired the teachers to discuss the subject of composition writing and declamation in our public schools. After some remarks by Mr. Garrison, pertinent to these subjects, Rev. E. A. Sharretts entertained the audience with a short address on pronunciation. The remainder of the morning was occupied by pupils from the different schools of Espy, Light Street, and Afton, with recitations, dialogues, essays, and select readings, interspersed with music by the Orchestra and pupils of the Espy schools. Adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Institute called to order by the Superintendent and opened with music. Prof. Noetling, Rev. E. A. Sharretts, and Dr. Redcker, were appointed judges of competitive exercises in reading. They reported all the reading good, but awarded the highest honors to Miss Hicks of Light Street. Competitive exercises in spelling were conducted by Mr. Geddis of the Normal School. He was authorized to select twenty-five words from Watson's Independent Speller, not going beyond the 65 page. Three pupils were allowed to be chosen from each school to enter the contest.

The spelling resulted as follows: The highest contestant, 96 per cent The highest school, 92 per cent. The former was awarded to Miss Garrison of the Afton school, and the latter to Room No. 1 Espy school. Professor Neotling addressed the Institute at some length on the subject of ventillation and light in our churches and school buildings.

His remarks were well-timed, practical and should be prolific of good. Mr. Geddis conducted a competitive exercise in rapid addition which resulted in a victory for Room No. 1, Espy school. The victors were Willie Trembly and Walton R. Groh. Miss Heacock of Light Street read an interesting and instructive essay on History, giving, as we think the true idea that history and geography should go hand in hand, and we should not study one to the exclusion of the other, but both should be inseparably connected. Prof. Neotling and Mr. Geddis both made some interesting remarks pertaining to the subjects above discussed, but space forbids our recording them here. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: *Resolved*, That this Institute tender a vote of thanks to the Trustees of the Lutheran Church of Espy, for the use of their Church, to Prof. Neotling for his excellent address, to the Orchestra and organist for assistance rendered in furnishing music. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a fair audience was present during the day.

MATTIE DOAK,
Secretary.

Robert J. Burdette will lecture before the Montour county Teachers' Institute.

The merchants are all busy this week waiting on their customers. Some of the stores have found it necessary to employ additional clerks.

The pupils of the public schools are engaged in preparing an exhibition of drawing for the teacher's institute. Twenty-five pupils have been selected from each room.

The Book of Ecclesiastes, versified, is the concluding portion of the new book on our shelves, entitled "A Royal Pastoral." While some parts are rendered with great literalness, other portions are considerably amplified; and though keeping close to the original thought, illustrate it in various ways, giving the reader new views of life, and affording him, sometimes, a glance upon the panorama of modern life, its troubles and its follies.

The Lutheran Sunday school will have a Christmas tree and appropriate exercises, on the night before Christmas.

The Reformed congregation will have its Christmas services on Tuesday evening.

The Episcopal Sunday school will observe the season on Friday evening of next week.

The "Jersey Shirt!" The Jersey Shirt! Fine underclothing. A full line at D. Lowenberg's.

Court Proceedings.

On motion of C. G. Barkley, John G. Scouten member of Sullivan county sworn as a member of the Columbia County bar.

Estate of Seth Hartman. Replication of petitioner filed.

Estate of Mary C. Musgrove. Returned unsold for want of bidders and order continued.

Estate of Wm. Ivey. Petition for sale of real estate and decree filed.

W. H. Bright, agent, vs. James Carr, et. al. Judgment on motion for want of appearance.

Estate of C. F. Harder. Report of audit confirmed nisi.

Sheriff Mourey acknowledged the following deeds in open court:

To Peter Swank, tract of land, Locust Township, sold in name of John Derr for $290.

To Lavina Robbins ¼ acre in Fishingcreek. Sold in name of Cyrus Robbins for $150.

Wm. Christman appointed auditor in estate of Jacob Evans.

Petition filed for road in Sugarloaf near Newton Herrington.

Petition of County Commissioners for the inspection of the workmanship of a county bridge in Fishingcreek township, filed.

Estate of Wm. G. Hurley. Petition for an attachment against the trustees filed and rule to show cause granted.

Hannah Knorr estate. On petition sale of realty ordered.

Seigler vs. Seigler. Subpoena in divorce. Publication ordered.

Catherine Carr vs James Carr. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Kline vs. Kline. Order for inquest confirmed.

In the matter of the account of the Petriken estate. Rule granted to show cause why the appointment of the auditor shall not be suspended and the exceptions withdrawn.

C. S. Books vs. Borough of Danville. Statutory writ allowed and ordered to be issued.

Wm. F. Trembly estate. Petition for mining lease presented.

Road in Benton near John Baker, viewer confirmed.

Sale of realty ordered in the estate of George Craig.

Inquest awarded in estate of Catherine Slusser.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph May. On motion court ordered bench warrant to issue returnable January 9, 1884, unless defendant comply with order of Court and appear at that time.

Frank Fritz, Augustus Everhard, and Asa Yorks appointed viewers of road in Sugarloaf township, near Newton Harrington

A. W. White, John W. Hoffman, and Cyrus McHenry appointed viewers to lay out and vacate wood road in Mt. Pleasant township near Wash. Ruckle.

Wm. L. Manning. G. W. Knouse, Frank Derr, T. S. Christian, A. H. Girton and R. F. Whitmoyer., appointed inspectors for workmanship of county bridge in Greenwood near W. P. McHenry's mill.

B. R. Davis et al. vs. Berwick borough. On petition to assess damages. Samuel Snyder, E. B. Brower, Mordecai Millard, Dr. E. W. M. Low, and Francis Evans, appointed viewers.

Solomon's Song, dramatized and re-cast following the construction of the original, is one of the principal poems in "A Royal Pastoral." The book is for sale at the COLUMBIAN stationery store, and makes a charming Christmas gift. As here re-constructed, it would make a short and delightful entertainment for amateur performers to present to a cultured audience.

Call and see the new stock of hats, soft and stiff, just received at D. Lowenberg's.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Gents' fine shoes at W. J. Kendig's.

W. J. Correll & Co. keep always on hand a large assortment of furniture to select from. Any special orders filled on short notice.

At I. W. Hartman & Son's.

A grand rally Saturday and Monday for Christmas presents.

It will be worth going to see the crowd even if you do not wish to buy.

1000 handkerchiefs, &c.
1000 cards, 3c. to $2.75.
1000 books, inkstands, &c.
1000 in the grocery and around the glassware, &c.
1000 other articles.

Presents for your Sunday school teachers, presents for your scholars.

Lutz & Sloan have a full stock of fine dry goods suitable for presents that will be sure to please.

A piece of furniture is always a welcome gift. Go to Correll & Co's. and select something for Christmas.

Christmas presents at C. E. Savage & Co's Jewelry Store consisting of gold watches, silver watches, clocks, diamond, turquoise, tiger eye, and all the latest stone rings. Plain and band rings, earrings, lace pins, chains, lockets, &c. Silver ware of all kinds. Call and examine. 3 w.

If you are in need of shoes call at W. J. Kendig's, in Evans' building.

Lutz & Sloan have a full line of shawls from the single wool at $3.00 to the Paisley at $50.00.

Cheap underwear at J. B. Skeer's.

Ladies' misses' and children's shoes in endless variety, at W. J. Kendig's.

A fine cashmere dress pattern, a good silk dress pattern, or a Paisley shawl worth $30.00, $40.00 or $50.00 from Lutz & Sloan's will be sure to please your wife or daughter.

Boots of all kinds at W. J. Kendig's, Evans' building.

Cheap queensware at J. B. Skeer's.

Handkerchiefs, towels, napkins and table linens to suit everybody at Lutz & Sloan's.

When you come to Bloomsburg call at W. J. Kendig's, where you are sure to get bargains.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GRINS.

Pleasant, healthy grins are seen only on the faces of health persons. The dyspeptic and debilitated can smile only in a half-hearted way. Purify the blood, tone the stomach, and strengthen the tissues with *Burdock Blood Bitters*, if you wish to laugh well and often.

TO REPAIR DAMAGES.

Dear lady, there is probably no use telling you that fashionable life in a great city is a rough one on your beauty. Late hours, loss of sleep and mental excitement will leave you by and by shorn of those beautiful tresses which drew lovers around you in other years. Artificial substitutes can never pass for those rich and glossy locks. Parker's Hair Balsam will stop your hair from falling out, restore its natural color and softness, and prove cleansing and beneficial to the scalp.

Editor James P. Barr, of the Pittsburg "Post," says: "I have known Editor Rauch, of the 'Carbon County (Pa.) Democrat,' to be a fearful sufferer from Rheumatism for years, and have met him in person since he was cured with Phelps' Rheumatic Elixir."

Anamosa, Iowa.—Dr. J. G. McGuire says: "I know Brown's Iron Bitters is a good tonic and gives general satisfaction."

We do think the Phelps Rheumatic Elixir is the most valuable proprietary medicine ever compounded, and we are confident that this will be the testimony of hundreds of thousands more in the near future.—E. H. RAUCH, editor "Carbon County (Pa.) Democrat. For sale at Hendershott's Pharmacy.

Wadley, Ga.—Dr. B. R. Doyle says: "I consider Brown's Iron Bitters superior as a tonic to any preparation now in use."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.

At times symptoms of indigestion are present, uneasiness of the stomach, &c., a moisture like perspiration, producing itching at night, or when one is warm, cause the Piles. The effect is immediate relief upon the application of Dr. Basanko's Pile Remedy, which costs you but 50 cents and is sold by C. A. Kleim. July 13-eow

50 FITS IN 24 HOURS.

"I employed some of the best physicians here," wrote Wm. E. Tanner, of Dayton, Ohio. "They all said my child could not live for three weeks. It had 50 fits in 24 hours. We gave it *Samaritan Nervine* and the medicine effected a permanent cure." Druggists.

See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards, picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.
Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
sept 22-1y

WILL IT REALLY CURE RHEUMATISM?

We answer, honor bright, it will cure rheumatism, and the severest cases too. *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* was specially prepared for the rheumatic and lame. Notice letters from the people relative to its merits in nearly every paper in the country.

CARES OF LIFE.

As we come to them they are received, borne with, and passed over with no more than a thought, if we are in the enjoyment of health, but if suffering with Piles or skin disease of any kind they magnify a hundred fold. C. A. Kleim, the Druggist, has Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which is an absolute cure for any affection of the kind and is sold for 50c cents. July 13-eow

LADIES SHOULD REMEMBER, a beautiful complexion results from using Acker's Blood Elixir. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

"THE BOSS."

Bethlehem, Pa., July 3, 1882.
MR. JOHN H. PHELPS, Dear sir—Please send me three dozen Phelp's Rheumatic Elixir soon as possible. I have sold all I had. Mr. D. J. Godshalk, editor "Daily Times," Bethlemen, is taking it. He says I could tell my customers it is the "boss" medicine for rheumatism. Yours, etc.,
E. T. MEYERS, Druggist.

CAUSES ASTONISHMENT.

"Completely prostrated for days with indigestion and bilious fever. The effects of two bottles of *Burdock Blood Bitters* astonished me; visible improvement right off." Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y.

Rheumatic Syrup Co:
Brockport, N. Y., Aug. 16, '82.
Gents—For the benefit of those who may be suffering from rheumatism, I make the following statement in relation to your Rheumatic Syrup: I had been suffering severely for six weeks with rheumatism all through my whole body. Spent many sleepless nights, for I could not turn myself in bed, nor raise my hands to my head. My wrists were so swollen I could not bend them without causing terrible pain, when I was persuaded by a friend to try your Rheumatic Syrup. Have been taking it three weeks and find myself able to be up and around the house, and improving so rapidly that I feel as if I could safely recommend it to all those so afflicted.
Yours respectfully,
MISS A. E. GOODELL.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and even Asthma *immediately relieved* by Acker's English Remedy. Sold under guarantee by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

"I DON'T FEEL WELL!" The stomach is out of order, neglected this means chronic dyspepsia. You should take Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets and avoid this terrible disease. Sold by J. H. Kinports, druggist.

A clear head is indicative of good health and regular habits. When the body feels heavy and languid, and the mind works sluggishly, Ayer's Cathartic Pills will wonderfully assist to a recovery of physical buoyancy and mental vigor. The constipated should use them.

A DUTY I OWE.

Williamsport, Pa., Dec. 21, 1882.
JOHN. H. PHELPS, Scranton, Pa., Dear Sir—I feel it my duty to inform you how much good you have done me through your Rheumatic Elixir. I have been a very bad sufferer with Inflammatory Rheumatism for over two years, half of the time not able to walk without crutches or canes. I have used three bottles of your Rheumatic Elixir. I pronounce myself entirely cured of rheumatism when all other remedies and treatment failed to give relief. And I am in better health now than I have been for years. I hope your circulars with their wonderful testimonials, will reach every sufferer with that terrible disease, rheumatism, and may encourage them to give the Rheumatic Elixir a thorough trial. I can recommend the Rheumatic Elixir with great confidence.
I am respectfully yours,
J. H. ARNOLD.

NEW JERSEY PREMIUM WINE.

Physicians state that the Port Wine, produced by Alfred Speer, of New Jersey, that took the premium at the Centennial, is excellent for medicinal purposes being pure and more reliable than other port wines. Especially recommended for weakly females and the aged. The brown stone shale soil in which the grapes grow is rich in iron. This is the cause of the deep color and the blood making properties of the wine For sale by druggists.

GRAPE JUICE FOR COMMUNION.

The grape crop of A Speer's vineyards last year was double that of any previous year. His vineyards near Passaic have so increased that he is able to keep a stock five to six years ahead. They have become popular wines among the best physicians in New York, and largely used for Communion purposes and for weak and aged persons. For sale by druggists.

Roll of Honor.

The following pupils in the Espy schools were neither tardy nor absent during the month ending December 13, 1883:

Room No. 1.—J. Garrison, teacher; Bertha Angle, Bernice Fahringer, Sallie McCamey, Maggie Savage, Walter Grob, Willie Hess, Charles Howell, Willie Trembly, Albert Kressler.

Room No. 2.—Mattie Doak, teacher; Lizzie Hagenbach, Blanche McKamey, Mattie McKamey, Sue Cressler, Laura Creveling, Lena Hartman, Rose Berlin, Mattie Tronsue, Effie Fahringer, Clemie Pleasant, Harvey Rice, Joe Pursel, Maurice Reynolds, Harry Baker, Willie Snyder.

Room No. 3.—Sade Campbell, teacher; Charles Abbott, Creveling Baker, Domer Geisinger, James Dougherty, Frank Shelly, Charles Dougherty, Charles Stoffer, Clinton Hagenbuch, Joseph Carl, Bessie Kressler, Edna Hartman, Callie Fausey, Dorothy Walters, Bessie Kyler, Eva Greenwald.

Paralytic strokes, heart disease, and kidney affections, prevented by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters.

OPERA HOUSE,

FRIDAY EVENING,

December 21st, 1883.

THE FAMOUS FAVORITES,

I. W. BAIRD'S

MAMMOTH MINSTRELS!!

THE IDEALS OF BURNT CORK COMEDY!

A Congress of Minstrel Giants. Lew Benedict and eight great comedians: Joe Hart, Harry Pierson, F. C. Shortis, Prince Pharaoh; the four invincibles: Billy Conway, Jas. Kennedy, Jonnie Mack, Dan Leary.

THE ROYAL HAND BELL RINGERS!

Singing to the sweet music of their chime of 142 silver Swiss bells. Baird's London Sextette, Jackson, Sinclair, Nelson, Tower, McMurray, Stanley.

Frank Speuri's classic orchestra, twelve solo players. 30 accomplished artists. In a Brilliant Olio! A Novel first part! A New Burlesque opera A Grand and Glorious

MINSTREL FESTIVAL.

Prices 25, 35, and 50 cents.

Matt Elder's Silver & Gold Cornet Band, with Cline and Lovick, Gold Cornet Duettists, at 12 and 7 o'clock.

Chas. E. Cook, Gen. Advance Director.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will be sold at Public Sale on the premises, in the township of Mifflin in said county, on

Friday, Dec. 28, 1883.

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, late of Jacob Hons, deceased, to-wit: a farm adjoining lands of Abraham Mosteller, Mrs. Phoebe Miller, John Hartzel and others, containing

93 ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a two-story stone dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Purchaser to pay for deed.

GEO. A HONS,
Administrator.
dec 7-ts

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is at once the most brilliant and useful Household Journal in existence. It is the acknowledged arbiter of fashion in this country Its fashion plates are the newest and most stylish; and its pattern sheet supplements and economic suggestions alone are worth many times the cost of subscription. Its illustrations of art needlework are from the best sources. Its literary and artistic merits are of the highest order. Its stories poems, and essays are by the first American and European authors. Its choice art pictures would fill portfolios, and its humorous cuts are the most amusing to be found in any journal in America. A host of brilliant novelties are promised for 1884.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
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HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	1 50
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The last Four Annual Volumes of *Harper's Bazar* in neat Cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chances of loss.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The Press

THE FOREMOST REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR, 1884.
Weekly Press, - - - $1.00 a Year.
Daily Press, - - - -$6.00 a Year.

The coming year will be notable. Congress, divided between a Republican Senate and a Democratic House, will be busy Presidentmaking. The great battle of Protection against Free Trade will agitate the Capitol and the country. The Presidential campaign will be the hardest fought and most exciting political struggle for a quarter of a century. Europe, in the opinion of the best informed, trembles on the eve of a great war.

With such an outlook a live newspaper which prints all the news and tells the whole truth about it is more than ever a necessity. Such a newspaper is THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS. Telegraph wires in its own office place it in instantaneous communication with a corps of over five hundred news gatherers distributed all over the civilized world. The special daily cable service which it shares with the New York *Herald* covers every phase of activity in European life. No paper excels it in all the elements which go to make up a broad, full, complete journal.

Besides being a complete newspaper, THE WEEKLY PRESS has several special features which put it at the top. The AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, enriched by constant contributions from the foremost writers in various branches, gives the practical things that people want to know on the farm and in the garden. The HELPING HAND FOR WOMEN or Home Department, edited by Mrs. Kate Upson Clark, is full of information, hints and happy thoughts for every wife, mother and head of a household.

A great feature of the coming year will be the highly valuable letters of JOSEPH D. WEEKS on Wages of Working-men, the general conditions of Labor and the Cost of Living in Europe as compared with America. Mr. Weeks, who had charge of this subject for the Census of 1880, has made it a life study, and has been abroad this year conducting a special investigation. His letters will give the facts as to earnings in all the various industries, the purchasing power of wages, strikes, trades-unionism, arbitration, etc.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is full of choice home reading, with puzzles and other matter for the little folks, stories and pastimes for adults and children, fashion notes, recipes, gleanings from current literature, a careful summary of domestic and foreign news, and an earnest discussion of the great questions of the day.

Sample copies mailed free.

NEW TERMS OF THE PRESS:

By mail, postage free in the U. S. and Canada.
Daily, except Sunday, 50 cts. a month; $6 a year
Daily, including Sunday, 65 cts. a month; $7.50 a year
Sunday Press, $2.00 a year.
Weekly Press, - - $1.00 a Year.

Drafts, Checks and Post-Office Orders may be sent at our risk and should be made payable to the order of

THE PRESS CO., Limited,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE **BLOOD,** AND A **Positive Cure** FOR **RHEUMATISM,** Neuralgia, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as **Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches,** and is the best Remedy for all **Female Complaints** and **Weaknesses.** It has cured diseases of the **Liver** and **Kidneys** when all other remedies have failed.

DO not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

.....Three to five bottles will cure Erysipelas in its worst form.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running Ulcers.

.....Four to six bottles are warranted to cure any case of Salt Rheum.

.....Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

Price, $1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles for $5.00.
Send for our pamphlet of Testimonials, etc,
RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., Rochester, N. Y.

"FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS Price $1.00 per Bottle or 6 Bottles for $5.00"

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

H. J. Clark & Son

**Our two rooms are filled with useful and ornamental goods suitable for presents. Our stock consists in part of Dress Silks, Cashmeres, Towels, Napkins, Linens, Piano Covers, Toys

Every Farmer May Keep Sheep.

Eery farmer, however few the acres, may profitably keep a certain number of sheep, for not only in summer, but also in winter will sheep consume fodder otherwise wasted. Many persons suppose that it is not feasible to keep sheep with other stock in the same pasture or feeding yard. It is not safe to keep sheep in the same pasture with young horses. Both animals feed on short grasses and also weeds, and playful young horses sometimes injure sheep by racing them. With cattle the horns are the only danger, and sheep soon learn to keep out of the way of them. While it is better that sheep should be kept by themselves, especially in winter and in the case of large flocks, decidedly so, yet when few sheep are kept they may be safely allowed to run with the cattle in the pastures, and also in the feeding yards in the winter. Indeed, sheep soon learn to follow the cattle rather closely, especially in regions where predatory dogs are common, and instinctively so for protection. It is a fact that dogs seldom attack sheep kept with cattle, unless in the case of some old rogue, and then only when the sheep are found at a considerable distance, for the instinct of the cattle is to attack animals found chasing or worrying other stock near them.—*Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.*

Keeping the Flesh of Cattle During Winter.

The farmer or breeder who most thoroughly understands how to prepare live stock is he who makes it a point to get the largest possible amount of flesh upon the ribs during the summer. So he who best understands his business during winter is he who succeeds in maintaining all the flesh acquired during the summer adding to this as far as he can. Cattle that go into winter in good flesh, if suitably protected from storms and cold, and properly fed, are easily kept up to the summer standard till mid-winter, and with suitable attention the same will prove true of the remainder, up to the appearance of grass. The warmth of seven-twelfths of the year favors the interests of the feeder in the highest degree, both in the direction of putting on flesh, and retaining it; and it is only by inexcusable improvidence that the gain made during the larger and best half of the year is lost during the shorter and unfavorable half. It is bad economy to use for fuel corn meal, at $20, and oil cake, at $35 per ton, but this is exactly what is done when any one exposing cattle to a low temperature, at the same time endeavors to hold the summer's flesh during winter by the use of special foods.—*National Live Stock Journal, Chicago.*

The Law of Trespass.

There seems to be a great difference of opinion in regard to the law of trespass, and the rights possessed by the owner of the property. Some people think you have the right to shoot a dog, a cat, a fowl, a pigeon, etc., coming upon your premises; but he has no such right. His remedy is to go to the law for damages, and he has no right to take the law into his own hands. Some time ago a person in a neighboring county poisoned a trespassing dog and was arrested. He freely admitted doing it, and attempted to show that he had the right to do so. The court and jury disagreed with him, and, as he had no money, he was sent to jail for three months.

Another case occurred in Germantown a number of years ago. A neighboring sporting citizen was hunting partridges with a fine setter dog on which he placed great store. He was shot by a sporting farmer while hunting on his premises, and the act being proved, the defendant undertook to show that the dog was unknown to him, and at best was a nuisance. But this was quickly disproved, and after a trial of two or three days the defendant was taken, the jury adjudging the full value of the dog about forty dollars. The case at the time created a great deal of interest, as both parties were well known and respected in the community. This was the last case we heard of within the limits of Philadelphia county.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Oceans of Milk.

"There are nearly $2,000,250,000 invested in the dairying business in this country," said an officer of the Erie Milk Producers' Association recently. That amount is almost double the money invested in banking and commercial industries. It is estimated that it requires 150,000,000 cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. To feed these cows 60,000,000 acres of land are under cultivation. The agricultural and dairy machinery and implements in use are worth over $200,000,000. The men employed in the business number 700,000, and the horses nearly 1,000,000. The cows and horses consume annually 30,000,000 tons of hay, nearly 90,000,000 bushels of corn meal, about the same amount of oat meal, 275,000,000 bushels of oats, 2,000,000 bushels of bran, and 30,000,000 bushels of corn, to say nothing of the brewery grains and questionable feed of various kinds that is used to a great extent. It costs $400,000,000 to feed these cows and horses. The average price paid to the laborers necessary in the dairy business is probably $20 a month, amounting to $168,000,000 a year.

The average cow yields about 450 gallons of milk a year, giving a total product of 6,750,000,000 gallons; 12 cents a gallon is a fair price to estimate the value of this milk at a total return to the dairy farmer of $810,000,000. Fifty per cent. of the milk is made into cheese and butter. It takes 27 pounds of milk to make 1 pound of butter, and about 10 pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese. There is the same amount of nutrition in 3½ pounds of milk that there is one pound of beef. A fat steer furnishes 50 per cent. of boneless beef, but it would require about 24,000,000 steers, weighing 1,500 pounds each to produce the same amount of nutrition as the annual milk production does.—*Sussex Herald.*

HOT WATER FOR COLDS.—Dr. George R. Shepherd, Hartford, Conn., says, in respect to the use of hot water as a remedial agent in the treatment of inflammation of the mucous membranes: "I have used hot water as a gargle for the past six or eight years. In acute pharyngitis and tonsillitis, and in coryza cold in the head, if properly used in the commencement of the attack, it constitutes one of our most effective remedies, being frequently promptly curative. To be of service it should be used in considerable quantity (a half pint or a pint at a time,) and just as hot as the throat will tolerate. I have seen many cases of acute disease thus aborted, and can commend the method with great confidence.

Useful To Know.

CRANBERRY PUDDING.—Pour boiling water on a pint of dried bread crumbs; melt a tablespoonful of butter and stir in. When the bread is softened add two eggs, and beat thoroughly with the bread. Then put in a pint of the stewed fruit, and sweeten to your taste. Bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Fresh fruit may be used in place of the cranberries. Slices of peaches put in in layers make a delicious variation.

PREPARING CELERY.—Celery that is not so crisp as it should be may be eaten prepared like this: After washing the celery and removing the green leaves, cut in pieces about as you do asparagus, then put it into boiling water that is salted; when it is tender, drain it, lay it on slices of buttered toast, which you have just dipped in the water in which you cooked the celery; add butter, pepper and salt to suit your taste; serve hot.

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS AND STAINS FROM CARPETS AND CLOTHING.—Two ounces of ammonia, two ounces of white castile soap, one ounce of glycerine, one ounce of ether; cut the soap fine, dissolve in one pint of water over the fire; add two quarts of water. This should be mixed with water in the proportion of a teacupful to one ordinary-sized pail of water. Mix thoroughly, and wash soiled garments in it. For removing spots use a sponge or clean flannel cloth, and with a dry cloth rub as dry as possible. Woolen goods may be made to look bright and fresh by being sponged with this.

How Bank Notes are Made.

Every one may not know that the Government money is printed on paper made in Dalton, a Massachusetts town, in a mill that had its origin in colonial times. As the grayish pulp passes between heavy iron rollers, bits of blue and red silk thread are scattered over its surface. From the pulp room to the vault, where it is stored until shipped to Washington, it is guarded and watched as though it were gold. In small iron safes, like those used by the express companies, the paper is carried to Washington, where it may be used immediately, or remain in the vaults for years.

During the past year there were printed by the Government $46,000,000 worth of legal tender notes, $68,000,000 worth of national bank currency, $87,000,000 of bonds, $38,000,000 silver certificates and 684,459,615 stamps for the internal revenue. In the Bureau of Printing and Engraving more than one thousand persons are employed in wetting, plate-printing, examining, pressing, numbering, separating, binding, perforating and engraving. The bank note plates and stamp dies are kept in vaults that require three mens' time a quarter of an hour to open. All the Presidents down to Garfield have been portrayed on bank notes, and three vice-presidents, twenty four secretaries of State, six secretaries of war, three postmaster generals and chief justices have been honored in the same way, besides twenty six Senators and Representatives and a few other noted persons in science and literature.

The highest denomination of legal tenders is $10,000. The next is $5,000 and $1,000, $500, $100, $50, $20, $10, $5, $2 and $1 follow. The highest value in national bank notes is $1,000. The printing of a bank note requires twenty-two to twenty-four days, and during the processs it passes through the hands of fifty two persons. A woman in the counting department has counted for seventeen years, and never made a mistake in that time.—*Providence Journal.*

Christmas Rhymes.

Again, and yet again, Christmas "returns with the revolving year," and, as it has been for so many centuries, will be again celebrated with the advent of frost and ice amid the depths of winter—at least in the northern half of the world; for in the southern hemisphere Christmas comes hand in hand with midsummer, and is welcomed, not by blazing logs, but with picnics under the cool shade of trees, though even here the old associations hold their sway and roast beef and Christmas puddings appear upon the board.

To the poets Christmas has always been dear, and has been celebrated by them in some of the finest poetry in our language. One of the finest Christmas carols ever written is that of Milton, which was written when he was very young. It is descriptive of the first Christmas day, when there was "an universal peace through sea and land."

Nor war nor battle sound
Was heard the world around;
The idle spear and shield were high uphung;
The hooked chariot stood
Unstained with battle blood;
The trumpet spake not to the armed throng;
And kings sat still with awful eye,
As if they surely knew their sovran Lord was nigh.

Leigh Hunt in a strain of most pleasant banter writes of Christmas as the

Glorious time of great Too Much,
Too much fire and too much noise,
Too much babblement of boys;
Too much eating, too much drinking,
Too much ev'rything but thinking;
Solely bent to laugh and stuff,
And trample upon base enough.

This is truly seasonable poetic license—running over, as it were, of animal spirtis, which was characteristic of the man, even under the most severe depression. For no one advocated more strongly than he did the restriction of enjoyment of what he here terms "base Enough," and the distribution of the surplus of the great Too Much amongst those who unfortunately are innocent of all familiarity with Enough.

A scientist says that in the moon a hickory nut falling from a bough would crash through a man like a minnie bill. That settles it. We shall never go to the moon to gather hickory nuts.—*Norristown Herald.*

LADY FINGERS.—Beat the whites and yolks of four eggs separately, mix with the yolks three ounces of sifted flour and three of powdered sugar; add the whites, and after they are stirred in add a large tablespoonful of rose water; beat this well, then put this into a funnel and squeeze it out in proper shape on a paper over which you have scattered a little powdered sugar. A good authority in cake-making recommends that you let the little cakes stand on the paper from four to five minutes before putting them in the oven. After they are baked they may be fastened together with the white of an egg; a very little will answer the purpose. The funnel you can make yourself out of stiff white paper.

Women distrust men too much in general and not enough in particular.

Getting Rid of the Surplus.

The many millions of surplus revenue in the Treasury, and the many more millions of surplus yet to come, have fearfully perplexed politicians as well as inventive jobbers, and they are devising all sorts of ways to dispose of it.

President Arthur believed in abolishing it last year; but now he has revised his opinions, probably in view of the necessities of a Presidential campaign, and he wants it devoted to the rehabilitation of the Navy. Blaine wants to keep up the Internal Revenue machinery with its thousands of office-holders and five millions of annual cost, collect taxes on whisky and distribute back, less expense, to the States. Senator Mitchell and Wharton Barker want a grand distribution scheme by which the business of the country shall get eighty cents or so back on every dollar it pays in taxes.

The people don't enthuse at all over any of the schemes of Mulbery Sellers politics. They can see that "there's millions in it—millions in it," but they can see that they must first pay the millions themselves and then get only a percentage back. Colonel Mulberry Sellers was more tempting in his schemes. He never required his associates to pay down their cash first and then get only part of it back. He looked to pork, to corn, to the sore eyes of Asia, and proposed to make his millions out of next to nothing. All the grand distribution schemes should revise their political prospectuses and get down to the marrow of Mulberry Sellers financial theories.

It seems to be conceded that the scores of millions of surplus in the Treasury must be got rid of, and the whole inventive genius of statesmen and jobbers is directed to that perplexing problem. But how is it to be done? Let us see:

1. The Treasury surplus could be readily disposed of by re-electing another Keifer-Robeson Congress and keeping it in power. This is probably the surest way to get rid of the surplus; and it has the merit of possessing ample ability to dispose of any increase of the surplus hereafter.

2. Another very certain way to get rid of the Treasury surplus would be to follow President Arthur's suggestion and appropriate it to Secretary Chandler to rehabilitate the Navy, nearly a hundred millions were expended to enlarge the Navy, and the result was just about no Navy at all. With the surplus now appropriated to the Chandler-Robeson management of the Navy, the outcome would be the cleanest disposal of the Treasury overflow.

3. Another suggestion is made in the interest of the whisky speculators. They have over produced whisky to the extent of many millions; they can't sell it because they have recklessly speculated on future consumption; they can't pay the tax because they haven't both money and whisky, and they want't the goverment to become their banker. The surplus could be loaned to the whisky speculators indefinitely, to give them a chance to corner the market and crush everything outside the monopoly, and then let the loan go with the tax when it shall be the interest of the speculators to abolish it. There is another way to get rid of the Treasury surplus, and that is to abolish the tax upon domestic industry that creates it; but that is quite too sensible a method to find favor with either politicians, jobbers or speculators. Nevertheless, we venture the suggestion that there must be enough honest and sensible men in Congress to understand that the only honest and safe way to dispose of a Treasury surplus, is to abolish it. Business throughout the country is not booming so recklessly as to warrant the collection of fifty or a hundred millions annually from it merely to become the plaything of politicians and speculators. Business wants every needless tax taken from our industry, and that is the honest, sensible method, of getting rid of the Treasury surplus. *Phila. Times.*

The Correct Doctrine.

"I think," said Chief Justice Dufee, of Rhode Island, in delivering his opinion in a libel case, "that a public newspaper has a right to comment upon and criticise the conduct of a public officer in the discharge of his public duties. I think that if the publishers of a newspaper discover what they consider to be defects in the performance of public duties they have the right to point them out. If a public officer is in fault, and there are facts which suggest fault on his part, I think that the public press has a right to criticise and to censure him.

This is the correct doctrine as relates to public newspapers and public officers None other is safe in this country of Republican government.

"Whisky," said a considerable of a politician the other night, as he held up a glass of it, "is the typical American beverage. It is a kind of leveler that is characteristic of our glorious country. Take a view of this bar and tell me if I am not right. At one end is a United States Senator, with whisky in his tumbler, and here back of us stands a hack-driver, whose glass has been filled from the same bottle. Is there anywhere else than a bar, or anything else than whisky that puts all men more on a level?" Whisky, he might have added, will land the Senator and cabby in the same gutter. Oh, yes! it is a leveler.

"Every lady," says an exchange, "who does her own housework and is careful of her hands should have a dishwasher." That was written by a man, bet anything. Any woman knows that the lady who is careful of her hands never bothers herself about housework.

An Ohio postmistress has resigned to get married. Poor thing. She'll have often to wait for a delayed male.

A Cincinnati man has a horse that will drink beer, and every day his owner finds a lot of tracts in his stall which the temperance folks have thrown in for the horse to read.

All pleasures must be bought at the price of pain. The difference between false pleasures and true is just this—for the true the price is paid before you enjoy it; for the false, after you enjoy it.—*Foster.*

It is said that the oil of white birch bark dissolved in alcohol will render fabrics water proof without injury to the material.

Sixty-one years ago this coming Christmas Eve the mother of Matthew Arnold hung up his first little stocking, and on Christmas morning he found himself in it.

Cold lead, whether in the shape of bullets or type, has been fatal to many men.

If and If.

"If you are suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters will surely cure you."

"If you are a Minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a Mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or laborer weakened by the strain of your every-day duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will surely strengthen you."

"If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case."

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure, pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health, and vigor."

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill.

If you are wasting away with any form of kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath, and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters costing but a trifle.

What Struck an Old Soldier.

"It will soon be twenty years since the war closed."

Under the hot sun of August, 1883, the village of Dover, N. J., lay still as the sphinx in Egypt, while Elijah Sharp, of that place, slowly spoke of the past. "Yes," he said, "I was in the army and saw many of the fights of those fearful years. I was finally discharged from disability, resulting from sunstroke. I came home miserable in health and spirits; so enfeebled that I took cold on the slightest exposure. Life seemed worthless to me; I lived only in memory."

"That was sad enough," I said, dividing my last two cigars.

"That's so," responded Mr. Sharp; "but I got over it. Outgrew it? Not exactly. When in that condition I began taking PARKER'S TONIC, and my health commenced to improve right away. I was astonished at it, and so was my wife. I piled on the flesh and could eat anything. My ambition blazed up. I could attend to business, and now—excepting that I have to take care about exposing myself to the hot sun—I am as well as I was the day I enlisted. What differences there are in things—guns and bayonets kill; PARKER'S TONIC saves."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. Unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior articles under the name of ginger, and as the ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac-simile signature of HISCOX & CO., is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY OF PIONEER LIFE

A popular account of the Heroes and Adventurers, who by their Valor and War-craft beat back the Savages from the borders of civilization and gave the American forests to the plow and the sickle.

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Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in. PROF. HENRY MILLS, Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS, Binghamton, N. Y.

Lock Box 97. Sept. 7 '83-1y.

CARDS Aesthetics, (4 designs), Something good mailed on receipt of 6 cents in stamps. HEARNE & CO. P. O. Box 1457, N. Y.

Nov 30-4w d

MUSIC WITHOUT A TEACHER! Speer's Instantaneous Guide to keys of Piano and Organ. Price $1. Will teach any person to play 20 pieces of music in one day. You couldn't learn it from a teacher in a month for $20. Try it and be convinced. Sample copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps by HEARNE & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 1457, New York.

Nov 30-4w d

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HAY-FEVER

Only Two Bottles. Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., of Phila. Pa., report that a gentleman handed them a dollr, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two officers in Arizona. Both the officers and the wife of a known U. S. A. Gen. were cured by Ely's Cream Balm.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal lindings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

Dec 14-4w d

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TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENO-LISH REMEDY. TRADE MARK

An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

BEWARE of advertisements to refund money, when druggists from whom the medicine is bought do not supply you, to the manufacturers, and the requirements are such that they are *seldom, if ever*, complied with. See their written guarantee. A trial of one single package of Gray's specific will convince the most skeptical of its real merits.

On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper; the only genuine.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☜ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or 6 packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by all druggists.

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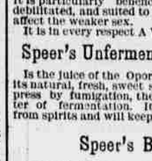

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THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards. Its invaluable,

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It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

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Is the juice of the Oporto Grapes preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits and will keep in any climate.

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Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Socialite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine especially suited for dinner use.

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Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

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IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS FOR THE LIVER

And all Bilious Complaints.

Safe to take, being purely vegetable; no griping. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

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FITS A Leading London Physician establishes an Office in New York for the Cure of EPILEPTIC FITS. *From Am. Journal of Medicine.*

Dr. AB. MESEROLE (late of London), who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any other living physician. His success has simply been astonishing; we have heard of cases of over 20 years' standing, successfully cured by him. He has published a work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his wonderful cure free to any sufferer who may send their express and P.O. address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address DR. AB. MESEROLE, No. 96 John St., New York.

Nov 30-4w d

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The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

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THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send DR. DYE'S CELEBRATED ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for 30 days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

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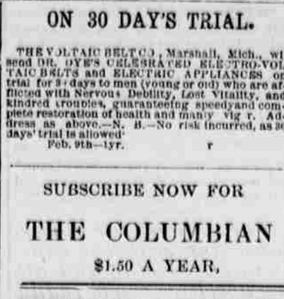

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For the Celebrated Chickering, Ivers & Pond, and Vose & Son Pianos. World-renowned Estey Organs, Violins, Accordeons and Sheet Music. Celebrated White, New High Arm Davis, New Home, Royal St. John, and Light Running Domestic Sewing Machines. Needles, oil and attachments for all makes of Sewing Machines.

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Ready and Waiting for You.

The Finest, The Latest, The Most Artistic Styles of

ELEGANT CLOTHING

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Big Inducements {**GENTS' FURNISHINGS.**} Big Display.

OUR RECEIPTS

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Call and be Convinced that We

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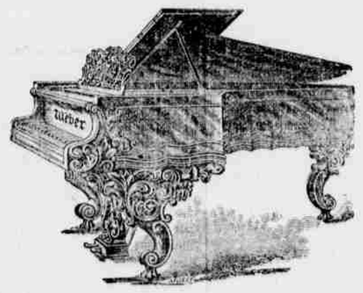

PIANOS,

FINE INLAID FRENCH WALNUT CASE ORGAN, 9 STOPS, $90 CASH.

Easy Terms. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

BACON'S PIANO WARE ROOMS,

MUSIC HALL BLOCK, WILKES-BARRE, PA

June1

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Devotes special attention to Epilepsy, Nervous Affections, and Diseases of Women.

Patients received at the Sanitarium on reasonable terms for board and treatment.

P. S.—No charge for first consultation. apr 27, '83

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all Hay Fever sufferers, it being, in my opinion, founded upon experience and a sure cure. I was afflicted with Hay Fever for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief. WEBSTER H. HASKINS, Marshfield, Vt.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure. Unequalled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps. ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

aug 16-1y d

Free! Cards and Chromos.

We will send free by mail a sample set of our large German, French, and American Chromo Cards, on tinted and gold grounds, with a price list of over 200 different designs, receipt of a stamp for postage. We will also send free by mail as samples, ten of our beautiful Chromos, on receipt of ten cents to pay for packing and postage; also enclose a confidential price list of our large oil chromos. Agents wanted. Address F. GLEASON & Co., 46 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED BOOK Canvassers, MALE and FEMALE

To engage in the sale of our new and important works of standard character. large profits and immense selling qualities. Wonder a permanent and lucrative business. Address The CINCINNATI PUBLISHING CO., 214 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Nov 30-1m a&d

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES

OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.

Suitable for

Yards, Cemetery Lots and Public Grounds.

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The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.

Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.

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S. M. HESS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

May 4-1f

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 19th, 1883. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD,

9.35 a. m., Lock Haven Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m., through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.55 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.25 p. m.; New York, 10.20 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.20 p. m.; Washington, 8.4 · p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coach through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.20 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 3.45 a. m.; New York 6.10 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York on Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Renovo to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

2.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.50 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.20 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie, and through Pullman Palace cars to Buffalo via Emporium. On Sundays this train will run only to Renovo.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, (daily except Sundays) with through Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches to Rochester.

1.05 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.35 p. m. Fast line (daily except Sunday for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leave Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1.05 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 8.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.10 a. m.; Washington, 9 40 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.5 · a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.20 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 6.15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKES-BARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH & WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

Mail East leaves Sunbury (daily except Sunday) 6.45 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.41 a. m., Wilkes-barre 9.20 a. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.31 p. m., Wilkes-barre 8.10 p. m.

Mail West leaves Wilkes-barre 10.30 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.01 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 5.30 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 7.07 p. m., Sunbury 8.05 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHA AND READING ROAD

**ARRANGEMENT OF